

Wilson U M 20 Jan 04

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 13 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

Lots of Room. **CARPETS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS.** Lots of Li

House Cleaning time is rapidly approaching. Chances are that you will need some Carpets and Curtains. Now what we propose is you drop in any day you wish, make your wants known to our Department Chief and he will gladly show you the many good bargains provided for you. You will be under no obligation to buy, on the contrary we will esteem it a favor to have the privilege of showing you the Largest Assortment of Furnishings ever shown in Napanee.

**BRUSSELS,  
TAPESTRYS,  
INGRAINS.**

**VELVETS,  
WILTONS,  
UNIONS.**

**AXMINSTERS,  
WOOLS,  
RUGS.**

Lace Curtains—We buy direct from Makers in Europe. With our Patent Curtain Display Rack, selecting of patterns is made easy. We can show you designs in the time it would take to see two or three in the old way.

White Curtain Muslins by the yard—One case just opened, frills, dots, spots and novelties for Panels, Doors, Sash, Curtain &c.

## OUR NEW DRESS GOODS.

Now for the Easter Dress! Have a look now while assortment is at its best. More variety more new weaves and novelties, larger stock to select from, closer prices, all combine to make our Dress Goods Department hum with business. Among the new ones we notice.

Silk and Wool Etamine—In single dress lengths, no two alike. Very handsome shades of Bisque, Grey, Custer, \$10.50 a pattern.

Black Satin Cloth—A very bright glossy weave, very dressy for an entire dress, a very special value at 75c. a yard.

Tufted Tweeds—As you know are the great favorites for the tailor-made suit. We show a big variety of shades in the different weights 50c. to \$1.50 a yard.

All Wool Etamines—This fashionable weave with its open meshes comes to us in a full range of Spring shades. Special at 50c. a yard.

Novelties for Waists—Old Rose Cashmere Embroidered, Cream Bedford Cord Embroidered, Satin Stripe Delaines in light shades are to be noticed in the Waistings.

Priestly's Cravenette—For Rainy Day Skirts, Costumes or Rain Coats, nearly yard and three quarters wide. They cut to splendid advantage.

Ripley's Pirle Finish Venetians—Guaranteed not to shrink, cockle or spot. Quite a lot in their favor eh? This beautiful finished cloth is at its best in B

Gloria—Bright and Glossy, looks like silk, a great dust resisting fabric, fine for Waist or Dress 75c. \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Novelty Weaves—London Twines, Eolliennes, Voiles, Crepe De Chene, Crepe Sublime, Mistrals, Crepe De Paris, Pop'in De Soie, Cord De Soie—Ask to see them in the piece. You will like them.

## THE NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Dress Goods may be ever so nice but without suitable trimming half the effect is lost. We make a point to have suitable trimming for all our dresses. This season Mrs. Fashion has decreed that dresses be much trimmed.

Grapes and Rosebuds—So beautifully made in embroidered chiffon that they look like the real. Made in the natural shades and the new spring shades including the new Champagne.

All Over Trimmings—Every dressy dress call for dainty bodice trimming. Our designs in embroidered chiffon trimming are confined to us for Napanee. Exclusive styles are always appreciated.

Sequin Collars—Tinted shadings of delicate shades. They are very dressy. \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50.

Buttons—Play a very important part in the new trimmings.

Appliques Gimps and Braids—The new Roman colorings are a strong feature of the new appliques. Seperable Medallion effects are much sought after. Blacks, Whites and Paris shades.

## ARISTOCRATS OF LEATHERDOM.

Is a term well applied to the new Wrist and Hand Leather Bags. They certainly have a corner on the Leather novelties. Seal and Walnut the leather foundation for the better kinds. We give an entire window for a showing this week. 25c. to \$5.00 is the price range.

## —MILLINERY.—

The new Ready-to-Wear Hat shapes and Trimmings are coming to hand every day. Our designers are busy preparing for the coming Spring Opening. We will announce the date of Opening next week.

## WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT. (FIRST FLOOR)

Away from the crowd and hustle of the ground floor you may select with comfort your ready-to-wear garments.

Women's Silk Coats,  
Women's Skirts,  
Women's Spring Jackets,  
Children's Wash Dresses,

Women's Whitewear,  
Shirt Waists,  
Girls' Spring Paletots,  
Women's Rain Coats,

Women's Costumes,  
Misses Skirts,  
Women's Petticoats,  
Women's Wrappers.

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Girls' Spring Paletots,  
Women's Rain Coats,

Women's Costumes,  
Misses Skirts,  
Women's Petticoats,  
Women's Wrappers.

## SALES OF WHITE COTTON SHEETING REMNANTS, On Saturday Morning, March 14th.

Commencing at Ten O'clock in the morning and continuing until sold out, we will sell one case of Bleached White Cotton Sheeting Remnants. They vary in length from one yard to ten yards. There are a hundred and one ways of using sheeting besides using it for sheets. For instance, in costumes, aprons, pillows, linings, underwaists, etc., etc.

We are going to make every piece so low in price that you must not blame us if the supply does not last all day.

NAPANEE.

# THE ROBINSON COMPANY.

NAPANEE.

**WANTED**—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville. 12tf

**NOTICE**—An application has been received by the License Commission for the License Division of Lennox, for the transfer of the Tavern License now held by George Graves, for the hotel known as the Wimp Hotel, in the Village of Bath, to Elizabeth Thompson, late of Deseronto. A meeting of the Board of Commission will be held in the office of J. C. Huffman, Esq., in the town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., on the sixteenth day of March, inst., for the consideration of the above application.

W. A. ROSE,  
License Inspector.

Napanee, March 5th, 1903.

**FOR SALE**—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris, country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to WALKER & WALKER, Solicitors, Kingston.

### Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII, Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent. of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway Act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent. on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.

JOHN L. WHITING,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian North-west will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:15 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9:00 p.m.

Colonist Sleepers will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada," and "British Columbia," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,

Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
11d 71 Young St., Toronto

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville and Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A.D. 1903.

W. S. BUELL,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

## Picton Business College PICTON, ONT.

### Standard Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.  
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

## BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

## Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

### Water Purifying Pumps.

## S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

## At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised in this paper. Always fresh and good.

In North Ontario Mr. George D. Grant defeated Hon. George E. Foster for the Commons by 166 majority.

Salutes were fired throughout Britain in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the marriage of the King and Queen.

A. R. Pennell of Buffalo, who has been prominently mentioned in connection with the Burdick murder mystery, was killed and his wife fatally injured in an automobile accident.

The Richelieu & Ontario Co's fine new steamer Montreal was burned at Montreal on Saturday night. During the fire a shed crowded with spectators collapsed. One man was killed, two fatally hurt and about a hundred more or less injured.

**Pile Torments Swept Away**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and a sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents. —79

The Seaforth Sun office was destroyed by fire the other day.

Robertson's Ready mixed paints, oil, white lead, all best quality at BOYLE &

Mr. Otto James, A. R. C. O., as of the Royal College of Organists land, (certificated pianist Trinity Church, London England), organist of St. Ar Church, Kingston, will visit N weekly, commencing Tuesday, April to give lessons in piano and organ and voice culture. For terms apply at Hart's music store.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, who recently, used to be fond of telling great start that a Boston clergyman gave his congregation. "I was in Boston," Admiral Wildes would say in my boyhood attended church. Well, at church one Sunday morning was, it seems, a couple to be married the service. The minister made a nouncement in this way:— "The that are to be joined in matrimony present themselves immediately after singing of hymn No. 245, 'Mistake! That Dream of Heaven.'"

### MARRIAGES.

SMITH—CAIRNS—At Renfrew, on day, March 10th, Mr. Fred. Smith united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Cairns.

### DEATHS.

OUTWATER—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 11th, 1903, Daniel Outwater 81 years and 8 months.

COSTIGAN—At the residence of Deroche, Napanee, on Tuesday last, lotte Norah, eldest child of Rev. C. C. Deseronto.

## LADIES' CHATELAIN and WRIST BAG

Latest New York Styles

Real Sea, Walrus and Alligator,

—at—  
The Medical Hall

FRED L. HOOPER.

# NANANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 13th, 1903.

**GS.** Lots of Light.

ns. Now what we propose is that  
d bargains provided for you.  
the Largest Assortment of House

**INSTERS,**  
**LS,**  
**3,**  
ade easy. We can show you 30  
&c.

**OODS.**  
alties, larger stock to select from  
tern.

ent weights 50c. to \$1.50 a yard.  
0c. a yard.  
ides are to be notice! in the new  
lendid advantage.  
ished cloth is at its best in Black.  
e, Cord De Soie—Ask to see them

mming for all our dresses. This  
hades and the new spring shades  
are confined to us for Napanee  
fects are much sought after in

novelties. Seal and Walrus is  
ange.

preparing for the coming Spring

(FIRST FLOOR)

en's Costumes,  
es Skirts,  
en's Petticoats,  
en's Wrappers.

## PERSONALS

Miss Nora Simpkins, Odessa, and Mr. Eddie Gilbert, Ernesttown Station, spent Friday last at Mr. M. H. Asselstine's, Piety Hill.

Mrs. Beggs was in Napanee for a few days last week visiting friends.—Mrs. McClew is spending a few days in Napanee with her mother.—Mr. and Mrs. Van De Bogart, of Napanee, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bedford.—T. W. Wagar, is in Moscow this week, having been called there on account of the serious illness of his sister.—Deseronto Tribune.

Mr. E. Conger and F. Douglas, of Gananoque, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. F. Lane, Centre street, was "At Home" to her Sunday school class on Saturday afternoon last.

Miss Ada Stevens entertained a number of her friends last Friday evening.

Miss Blanche Coolidge returned to her home in Selby last Saturday after spending a week visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Morden and children spent Sunday in Deseronto.

Mrs. James Wilson has returned from Kingston after having a pleasant visit.

Mr. Henry Briscoe and wife and Mr. David McClew and wife are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Deroche this week.

Messrs. Milton Parrott and Guy Simmons, of Wilton, in Napanee Tuesday.

Miss Woodsend is suffering from a bad attack of gripe.

Mrs. S. Putman, of Deseronto, spent a few days of last week in town visiting relatives.

Mr. Fred. Miller and his mother, Mrs. James Young, of Napanee, left last Saturday for Los Vegas, New Mexico, for his health. They spent Sunday in Chicago and arrived in Mexico Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Harold M. Ansley, of the Fraser Dry Goods Co., has accepted a situation with Steacy & Steacy, Kingston, and will begin work on Monday next.

Mrs. James Wilson (of the China store) and little son, Cecil, spent Monday last at Deseronto, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson.

Miss Ford, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Fred. Rutter, Bridgetown.

Miss McIntosh, of Belleville, is spending this week in town.

Mr. Harry Bristol spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Miss Jettah Gould is confined to the house with gripe.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, were in Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. Garrett, manager of "The People's Fair", is in Belleville attending the store there while Mr. McIntosh is in town.

Mrs. Albert Clapp, of Carman, Man., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson, Salem.

Mr. Casson Davy, near Yarker, bought Mrs. Elizabeth Newman's farm, 7th con. Ernesttown last week.

Mrs. Bailey Hamlin is in Hamilton this week at the bedside of her brother, George Finch, who has been for the past three years an invalid, and was reported to be sinking rapidly on Sunday.

Mr. Reuben Herrington was visiting friends in Marlbank and Moscow from Saturday last until Tuesday of this week.

**COAL EGG, STOVE AND NUT,**  
**NOW IN STOCK.**  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## SATISFACTION. PROFIT.

Both are assured by buying pure and reliable goods—and by buying at J. F. Smith's you not only get the best quality but the best prices. Imperial Maple Syrup in gallon and quart cans.

**CANNED** Peaches—Black, Red and White Cherries in glass jars and very fine—also Preserved Raspberries, Apricots, Strawberries, Pineapples and Peaches in glass jars, and very fine.

**J. F. SMITH.**

We are also handling Choice Western Beef and Farmer's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

## Bribery Charge

**Hon. J. R. Stratton**  
**Charged by**  
**R. R. GAMEY M.P.P.**

He declares before the House  
that he was paid \$2,000 to  
support the Government.

Robert R. Gamey, M.P.P., who gave an interview to the Globe on January 29th, announcing that, although elected as a Conservative, he would afford the Liberal Government an independent support because of their new Ontario policy and because his own politics were "Manitoulin" created one of the greatest sensations in the political history of the Province at the first business session of the Legislature Wednesday by stating that he had been bribed with the sum of \$2,000 to support the Government, and had taken the money

On the occasion of another of Mr. Gamey's visits, he said he came to see about some road grants which he desired for certain roads in Manitoulin. Mr. Stratton told him he had better send his application in writing in the usual way to the Department of Public Works, which has charge of colonization road matters.

On another occasion, Mr. Stratton said, Mr. Gamey had come to him complaining of the bad enforcement of the license law in Manitoulin. He asserted that hotel-keepers were not observing the law, and that the inspector was absent from his official duty a great deal, attending to his private affairs. Mr. Gamey asked for the appointment of an inspector, but his request was not acted upon, and he also asked to be allowed to name one of the license commissioners who were to be appointed for the new license district resulting from the subdivision of the district into constituencies. Mr. Gamey also spoke of his intention of supporting the Government—that he had no use for Mr. Whitney, his whining policy was bad, and he was not in favor of giving any encouragement to the development of new Ontario. He believed the Liberal policy would be best for the improvement of the northern country, and he felt that the interests of his constituents would be best served by his supporting the Government. Mr. Stratton told him that if that was the case he had better declare his intention. The Government would in that event consider his recommendations, as they would do in the case of their other supporters. Mr. Stratton said he had never seen Mr. Gamey in any capacity outside of his office in the Parliament buildings, and only when he came in to see him on the business mentioned.

Mr. Stratton said that no consideration for support, or money, was ever mentioned, directly or indirectly, between them, in any shape or form. During his visits Mr. Gamey was very energetic and severe in



preparing for the coming Spring

[. (FIRST FLOOR)

men's Costumes,  
sleeved Skirts,  
men's Petticoats,  
men's Wrappers.

INFANTS,

White Cotton Sheeting Remnants.  
or sheets. For instance, nursing

White Cotton Sheeting Remnants.  
or sheets. For instance, nursing

NAPANEE.

Seaforth Sun office was destroyed  
the other day.

Robertson's Ready mixed paints, paint  
white lead, all best quality at  
BOYLE & SON

Mr. Otto James, A. R. C. O., associate  
in the Royal College of Organists, Eng-  
(certificated pianist Trinity College,  
London, England), organist of St. Andrew's  
Church, Kingston, will visit Napanee  
Friday, commencing Tuesday, April 7th,  
giving lessons in piano and organ playing  
voice culture. For terms apply at  
his music store.

Admiral Frank Wildes, who died  
recently, used to be fond of telling of a  
start that a Boston clergyman once  
made in his congregation. "I was born in  
England," Admiral Wildes would say, "and  
my boyhood attended church there  
at church one Sunday morning there  
it seems, a couple to be married after  
service. The minister made the an-  
nouncement in this way:—'The parties  
are to be joined in matrimony will  
ent themselves immediately after the  
singing of hymn No. 245, "Mistaken Souls  
in Dream of Heaven."

MARRIAGES.

CAIRNS—At Renfrew, on Tues-  
day March 10th, Mr. Fred. Smith was  
wed in marriage to Miss Ida M. Cairns.

DEATHS.

OUTWATER—At Napanee, on Wednesday,  
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years and 8 months.

CHARNOCK—At the residence of H. M.  
McNee, Napanee, on Tuesday last, Char-  
les Norah, eldest child of Rev. Costigan,  
Kingston.

LADIES'  
MONTAGNE  
and WRIST BAGS,  
Latest New York Styles

Real Seal, Walrus and  
Alligator,  
—at—  
The Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HOOPER.

were in Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. Garrett, manager of "The People's  
Fair", is in Belleville attending the store  
there while Mr. McIntosh is in town.

Mrs. Albert Clapp, of Carman, Man., is  
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson,  
Salem.

Mr. Casson Davy, near Yarker, bought  
Mrs. Elizabeth Newman's farm, 7th con.  
Ernestown last week.

Mrs. Bailey Hamlin is in Hamilton this  
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years an invalid, and was reported to be  
sinking rapidly on Sunday.

Mr. Reuben Herrington was visiting  
friends in Marlbank and Moscow from  
Saturday last until Tuesday of this week.

Miss Florence Ming is the guest of her  
aunt, Mrs. Robert English, Deseronto.

Mr. T. G. Carscallen, M.P.P., is in  
Toronto this week attending the local legis-  
lature. He is accompanied by Mrs. Cars-  
callen.

Messrs. Mark Graham and M. O. Fraser  
are in Montreal this week on business.

Messrs. R. M. Maybee and Little son left  
Tuesday for their home in Melita, Man.,  
after spending the past three months with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Norris,  
Richmond.

Mr. James H. Vanalstine, of Watertown,  
N. Y., is in town with his sister, Miss  
Nellie, of Murray Canal, who is ill at Mr.  
John Vanalstine's.

Mr. Robert Cranston, of Marlbank, was  
in town for a few days this week.

Mr. Thos. Naylor, of Deseronto, was in  
town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. E. Robinson was confined to his  
home the early part of this week. He was  
able to be around for the first on Wednes-  
day.

A number of Deseronto people attended  
the funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. Costigan, which took place at St.  
Mary Magdalene's church Tuesday after-  
noon.

Miss Hardy, eldest daughter of Mr.  
Hardy, dry goods merchant, returned from  
Gravenhurst on Wednesday morning last.

Dr. Lockridge spent Monday and Tues-  
day in Tamworth on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, of Manitoba, after  
spending the past two months among re-  
latives and friends in Napanee, Deseronto,  
Co Hill and other places left on Monday  
last for their home.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes is very ill.

Miss Jennie Ellis has returned to her  
post after a two week's vacation.

Mr. E. H. Smith (Teddy), of the Ex-  
press building, Chicago, Ill., arrived home  
on Sunday last. His many friends are de-  
lighted to see him in Napanee once more.

Mrs. S. Dryden entertained a number  
of her friends one evening of last week.

Mrs. S. J. Miller, McDonald, was a  
caller on THE EXPRESS on Thursday.

Mr. Charlie Moore and cousin, Ira, of  
Brockville, spent last week at their cousin's,  
Mr. Benson Moore, North Frederickburgh.

Mr. T. B. Lund is on the sick list this  
week.

Mr. Lawson, of Deseronto, spent Wed-  
nesday last in town.

Mrs. Andrew Pringle, South Napanee, is  
the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McGee,  
Hayburn.

Miss Laura Goulin, of Deseronto, was in  
town on Wednesday last.

Cadet A. P. Deroche came up from  
Military College, Kingston, to attend the  
funeral of his niece.

Mr. James Carscallen, of Watertown,  
N. Y., is visiting friends and relatives in  
town.

J. R. Young was in Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. James H. Mitchell is confined to the  
house with grip.

Mr. Benson McCabe, wife and family,  
of Yarker, have moved to town.

Rev. C. E. McIntyre was in Kingston  
Thursday attending the funeral of the late  
Mrs. John McIntyre.

Miss Nellie McLaren has returned from  
a month's visit with friends in Lindsay,  
Toronto and other points.

that he was paid \$2,000 to  
support the Government.

Robert R. Gamey, M.P.P., who gave an  
interview to the Globe on January 29th,  
announcing that, although elected as a  
Conservative, he would afford the Liberal  
Government an independent support be-  
cause of their new Ontario policy and  
because his own politics were "Manitoulin"  
created one of the greatest sensations in  
the political history of the Province at the  
first business session of the Legislature  
Wednesday by stating that he had been  
bribed with the sum of \$2,000 to support  
the Government, and had taken the money  
with the intention of securing proof of the  
corrupt transaction to lay before the house.

Mr. Gamey, in his statement, charged  
that payments of \$4,000 had been made by  
Hon. James R. Stratton, the Provincial  
Secretary, to insure his support, and that  
Frank Sullivan, an officer of the Public  
Works department, had been the go-be-  
tween. Sullivan, he says, received \$3000  
in bills on the first occasion from a mes-  
senger sent by Mr. Stratton to the smoking  
room at the parliament buildings, where  
Gamey and Sullivan sat waiting, and  
\$1000 in bills on the second occasion,  
directly from Mr. Stratton. Sullivan, by  
an arrangement previously made, took  
half the money, giving Gamey the other  
half. On the second occasion, which, Mr.  
Gamey asserts, was the evening on which  
the Globe interview was prepared, Mr.  
Stratton, according to the story of the  
member from Manitoulin, told him person-  
ally the denomination of the bills in the  
package handed to and afterwards opened  
by Sullivan, and divided between the two.

Premier Pledges Investigation.

When Premier Ross rose to speak he  
said: "I am assured by my colleague that  
the charges affecting his honor are untrue.  
So much, however, has been said by the  
hon. gentleman for Manitoulin that it be-  
comes us to take steps to make an early  
and a thorough investigation.

"That investigation shall be made at  
once, under the rules of the House, either  
by a special committee to be appointed by  
the House for the purpose, or the Commit-  
tee of Privileges and Elections in the usual  
way. But the investigation shall be made,  
and made with as little delay as practicable.  
That is all I have to say about it."

Mr. Stratton Makes a Denial.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the  
House a representative of The Globe asked  
Mr. Stratton if he had anything to say in  
reference to the allegations made by Mr.  
Gamey. Mr. Stratton said that Mr.  
Gamey had come to his office in the  
Parliament buildings on three or four  
occasions. On one occasion Mr. Gamey  
had spoken to him in reference to the  
appointment of a Justice of the Peace in  
Manitoulin, and Mr. Stratton had suggest-  
ed that if he (Mr. Gamey) had any recom-  
mendation to make, he should forward it  
in writing to the Attorney-General, who  
had charge of such appointments, but who  
was at that time out of the city.

Ontario. He believed the Liberal policy  
would be best for the improvement of the  
northern country, and he felt that the  
interests of his constituents would be best  
served by his supporting the Government.  
Mr. Stratton told him that if that was the  
case he had better declare his intention.  
The Government would in that event con-  
sider his recommendations, as they would  
do in the case of their other supporters.  
Mr. Stratton said he had never seen Mr.  
Gamey in any capacity outside of his office  
in the Parliament buildings, and only  
when he came in to see him on the business  
mentioned.

Mr. Stratton said that no consideration  
for support, or money, was ever mentioned,  
directly or indirectly, between them, in  
any shape or form. During his visits Mr.  
Gamey was very energetic and severe in  
denouncing Mr. Whitney. He said he  
was an impossibility as a leader on account  
of his undecided policy, his domineering  
disposition and his temper. Mr. Gamey's  
expressed dissatisfaction with Mr. Whitney  
as a leader and of his policy was exceed-  
ingly pronounced, and might have been con-  
sidered extravagant if coming from the  
most bitter opponent.

The Probable Course of Procedure.

The procedure to be followed in the in-  
vestigation promised by the Premier is a  
matter of uncertainty. In the case of the  
Pacific scandal a commission of Judges  
heard the charges and gave a decision. In  
the investigation into the McGreevy-  
Langevin scandal, which resulted in the  
withdrawal of Sir Hector from public life,  
Mr. Tarte made his statements good before  
the House of Commons Committee of Priv-  
ileges and elections.

The only matter of the same nature  
that has come before the Legislature of  
Ontario was the bribery plot of 1884, when  
it will be remembered, a conspiracy was  
entered into by a number of leading con-  
servatives to secure by bribery the support  
of several of the followers of Mr. Oliver  
Mowat, whose majority at that time was  
very small. On March 17th Mr. Mowat  
asked the Speaker to open certain letters  
placed in his hands. These disclosed  
charges by Robert McKim and Wm. D.  
Balfour, members of the House, against  
John A. Wilkison, Christopher Bunting,  
Edward Meek, and others, of attempting  
to purchase the support of members. In  
the case of Mr. McKim one thousand dol-  
lars in bills was placed in the hands of the  
Speaker, and in the case of Mr. Balfour  
\$800 was handed over, as having been re-  
ceived from the would be bribers. Various  
promises of office had been made, with the  
expectation of securing the votes of Mr.  
Balfour and Mr. McKim. Mr. Mowat,  
as Attorney-General, at once moved a  
reference to the Standing Committee on  
Privileges and Elections. The committee  
began an investigation, which was trans-  
ferred after a few days to a commission of  
judges who continued and completed it.

It does not seem improbable that even  
if the present matter goes in the first in-  
stance to the Privileges and Elections  
Committee the inquiry will develop into  
one in which a commission of judges will  
be a more satisfactory tribunal to deter-  
mine the issues raised by Mr. Gamey.

## SLAUGHTER SALE FOR ONE SOLID WEEK.

Consisting of Tinware, Crockery, Graniteware, Soaps, Etc.

Colored Bedroom Sets worth \$2 00 for \$1 69.	No 9, Copper Bottom Tea Kettles, worth 75c for 43c.
97 Piece Printed Dinner Sets, worth \$8.00 for \$6 59.	15c. Boxes French Cream Soap, 2 boxes for 15c.
Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, worth \$1.50 for \$1.10.	12 Quart Dish Pans 11c.
Creamers and Cream Pails and Dairy Pails, at prices never before heard of in Napanee.	

Ladies' Black Sateen Skirt, worth \$1.25 for 79c.

Come with the crowd and see goods sold at prices that will scare the Natives, at

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,  
McINTOSH BROS., W. A. GARRETT, Manager.



# HOUSEHOLD.

## TESTED RECIPES.

**Meat Pie.**—Take 1 cup cold chopped meat, 1 small onion finely chopped (or 1 teaspoon onion juice), salt and pepper to taste,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup gravy, or soup stock. Put into a deep dish, cover with mashed potatoes and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.

**Ham Timbales.**—Melt together in a saucepan 1 tablespoon each of butter and flour; add  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups rich sweet milk, 2 heaping cups chopped ham, yolks of 2 eggs, 2 tablespoons ripe tomato catsup, minced onion,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon powdered mace, and a dash of cayenne. Mix thoroughly; add the whites of 2 eggs, and bake in custard cups with 1 tablespoon of stale bread crumbs in the bottom of each.

Mealy potatoes can be served every time if the following method is pursued. Wash and cut a thin slice from each end of the potatoes, throw into boiling water, cook one-half hour, if the potatoes are of medium size. Turn off the water, set the kettle with cover off on the back of the stove for a few minutes, throwing in a teaspoonful of salt. The potatoes will burst their jackets.

**A Suggestion of Pie Crust.**—They were all fond of pumpkin pie, the children of one of my good friends, so when she was very busy or tired, instead of making a regular pie crust, she greased a deep tin liberally with butter, dredged it with flour, and poured in the pie mixture and baked it. The milk, flour and butter form a thin crust which is palatable and not particularly indigestible.

**Beef Heart.**—Soak the heart two or three hours in cold water. Then trim out all tendons and wash well. Make a dressing of 1 cup stale bread crumbs, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1 heaping teaspoon powdered sage, 1 or 2 minced garlic cloves, or 1 minced onion, a pinch of salt and a little pepper. Mix these ingredients and fill the cavity in the heart. Tie a string around the heart, tight enough to keep it closed. Now wrap in a piece of muslin, and put the heart into a pot, with boiling water to nearly cover. Let simmer slowly till quite tender, adding 1 teaspoon salt when half cooked. When done, remove cloth and string, put into a hot oven and brown.

**When Making Pumpkin Pies.**—After the pumpkin is sifted, dry it in the open oven two or three hours, as the flavor and color of the pies will be richer and finer when the pies are baked. Doing this is of great advantage where the pies are made without eggs, as the moisture has evaporated from the pumpkin. By adding a dessertspoonful of flour for each pie a hungry man cannot discern the lack of eggs in the pies, in fact, if baked just right the cook could hardly tell the difference between the pies with or without eggs. If the pies are baked fast they will whey, but some like them so, but give me a pie that will hold together like a custard, and to have this condition pumpkin pies must cook one hour.

**Cheese Eggs** are a little different from the usual stuffed egg. Boil 20 minutes and place in cold water. Remove the shell and cut around the white in a neat circle. To do this stand the shelled egg on the large end, which is generally flattened, and you can see all around the egg, and cut it exactly in a circle. Turn out the yolk and pass it through a sieve. Measure and mix the same

boiling water to just cover it. Let it simmer until it is like a thick glue, then add one pound of granulated sugar to each half-pint of the glue, and cook until it will form a creamy ball when rolled between the thumb and finger. Pour into shallow buttered pans, and when nearly cold mark off into little squares.

**Licorice Drops.**—At a drug store, purchase one stick of pure licorice and break it into small pieces. Pour over it 1 pint of boiling water, and keep it warm until dissolved. Add to it 2 lbs. of granulated sugar, and boil until it will get very hard in water. Pour into shallow buttered tins, and mark off into squares.

These candies, being pure, and containing no harmful drugs, may be safely given to children.

## SEVENTY-EIGHT IN DAWSON.

**Officer McKinnon of the Yukon on a Visit.**

"The Klondike is only in its infancy, and is bound to become the greatest mining camp in the world."

This is the rosy prediction of "Big" Hugh McKinnon, the Chief Preventive Officer of the Klondike, who is on a visit to Ontario just now. Chief McKinnon is a giant in stature, genial and intellectual, and before going "up North," was Chief of the Welland Canal Special Police, after the dynamite outrage, and, previous to that, held the post of Chief of Police of Hamilton.

"It is the finest country in the world to live in," the Chief exclaimed with pride, for he is now an "old inhabitant" of the Yukon. He has been there three years or more, and the age of Dawson City is not yet six. "You would be surprised to see the fine homes we have, the well-paved streets, the splendid hotels and the well-appointed restaurants. Yes, its a trifle cold up there. This has been the most severe winter ever known in the Klondike. Just before I left, we had it down to 78, and 60 was the average temperature for some days. But the people rather enjoy it; they have everything comfortable, and very few leave the country on account of the winter."

There is a strong feeling in the Klondike in favor of Canada's contention in the Alaska boundary dispute. Even the Americans think we ought to have a port. Why, you know, we have naturalized many Americans, and they make as good citizens as our own people."

Chief McKinnon's special duty is to prevent smuggling, and, in his hands that branch of the public service ought not to suffer. He speaks in high terms of praise of the work of the Mounted Police—there are 250 of them—and nowhere is there more respect for the law than in the Yukon. When the country first opened up, it was the Mecca of gamblers, thieves and thugs; but the first offenders were given a sample of Canadian justice, which has acted as a deterrent on the evilly-inclined. Many of this unwelcome fraternity have found it an unhealthy climate, and moved South, and the country is comfortably free from crime.

## ABBAS OF EGYPT.

**Something About the Khedive of Egypt.**

Although an Eastern sovereign, Abbas, Khedive of Egypt, is no languid Oriental, but a prince of ability and energy. He received an excellent European education; he learned English as a child under tutors; when twelve years of age he entered the celebrated Haxius School at Geneva, and afterwards continued his scholastic career at a famous Vienna institution of learning, from which he

# Won By Loyalty

At that time I was engaged (and very pleased to be) to a most enigmatical young person. She spoke rarely and in a way always a little mysteriously, making voluntary secrets of a hundred little actions of life, and loving solitude in an alarming manner.

All this was off-set by eyes so beautiful, by a coloring so marvellous, by an expression so divine, that I had not the courage to reflect on the singularity of her character. I loved her, and I often passed hours of the night sitting before her doorstep simply dreaming "that she lived here," and meditating on her presence as does the believer on the transubstantiation.

I did not know, in the first place, whether she loved me or not; she always refused to answer that question, referring to the wishes of her parents and her confidence in their wisdom. If I insisted, she generally ended by saying "that she knew nothing about it, but that she felt no antipathy toward me, and that, according to her ideas, was enough to decide a young girl on marriage!" In vain I supplicated, in vain I tried to animate this enigmatical being; she remained as distant as the manner in which she loved, as unknown as she was dominating.

One evening as I was dreaming a little sadly of these things, a commotion was heard in the house. I returned to the salon, where everything was in disorder, my hosts were distressed, their friends embarrassed and troubled and old Mme Laroche horribly pale and trembling.

"What in the world has happened?" I asked. They explained incoherently that Mme. Laroche's diamonds were stolen—old family diamonds of great value. All the servants had been summoned into an adjoining room—in short, a formal search was to be instituted. An old gentleman, M. Coppe, had been unanimously selected to direct this investigation just as I was entering, and his first proposition was that everyone should submit or, rather, offer himself to be searched. Although the thing was rather offensive, no one protested, and it was decided that, after the servants, each person present should be examined.

To tell the truth, all this seemed of small importance beside my personal cares; and, with several others, I awaited the end of the adventure, while M. Coppe, his two witnesses and our host, began the inspection of the domestics.

Very soon I fell again into my meditation, my eyes fixed on the fireplace as though there were a fire, when suddenly I felt a light touch on my elbow. I raised my head with a start, to see my fiancée looking at me most beseechingly. We were alone near the fireplace and could talk in low tones without being overheard. She murmured very low:

"If you love me, arrange that they search you first; then try to be near me, and, without being seen, try to conceal the object that I shall pass you from behind."

My blood ran cold. This annoying incident became terrible, filling me with the most passionate trouble. I looked at the girl in agony, but forced myself to smile, and whispered:

"It shall be as you wish!"

My knees trembled, my mouth

I felt strangely happy in this equivocal adventure, and I could not throw off this happiness for which I reproached myself and of which I was terribly ashamed.

As I was struggling with these contending emotions, exclamations were heard and I saw M. Coppe appear holding a little box.

"We have the jewels and the guilty one!" he said very calmly.

I had only time to hear this much and to see the livid face of the value—the guilty one—when I found the Jeanne was gently urging me out of the terrace where the shadows lie thickly. There I felt my head seized with two hands, while two pure lips were pressed to mine, as Jeanne murmured:

"The thief adores you! She has tricked you! To test your love she gave you her own jewel box!"

# DOES POVERTY KILL LOVE

**THE WIFE FINDS THE STRUGGLE THE HARDER.**

**No Woman Can Withstand the Trial When Her Children Suffer.**

The old story of love in a cottage sounds so romantic, so sweet in courtship days, but when once the cottage becomes an actual fact and all its accessories are in keeping with its dimensions, then the question: Does poverty kill love? assumes a serious aspect.

As a rule, be it said, with a man poverty does not materially affect his affections, but then it is seldom that the stress of strained circumstances falls upon the husband. From a business point of view, his clothes must be fairly smart and up-to-date; his food must be of a fairly substantial order or his health would suffer, and the home be worse off than ever. Noisy or crying children are not permitted to disturb his rest lest he be unfitted for his work, and, though perhaps he may not have as much money to spend in frivolity or luxury, as in the bygone days of wealth, nevertheless he is not harassed to any great degree.

With the wife, however, things are very different. From a financial point of view it is not necessary that she should dress in the latest fads of fashion, so she appears season after season in the same garments, and misses the prime joy of woman's life—bargain hunting, rushing after milliners and dressmakers. The question of diet, too, resolves itself into how much she can do without, while holidays and outings are items unrecorded in the programme of her life.

The problem of making both ends meet is sorely trying, for the man, be he rich or poor, having handed his letter half

## THE ALLOWANCE

he can afford for the maintenance of his home, does not worry as to how it is expended, so long as nothing further is demanded from him financially. And the girl who leaves a rich home for the love that is promised her in a cottage, seldom ever realizes all that will be demanded of her in the way of self-abnegation and sacrifice. For marriage and courtship are estates widely apart as the poles themselves, and when the commonplace of the former overshadow the illusions of the latter, love is apt to fly at the chilling touch of realism. Friend too, do not flock to the new home as they did to her father's house and, feeling lonely and deserted, she is then apt to blame the man for whose sake she has given up everything.

Unfortunately, men do not see things in the same light, so wit

between the pies with or without eggs. If the pies are baked fast they will whey, but some like them so, but give me a pie that will hold together like a custard, and to have this condition pumpkin pies must cook one hour.

**Cheese Eggs** are a little different from the usual stuffed egg. Boil 20 minutes and place in cold water. Remove the shell and cut around the white in a neat circle. To do this stand the shelled egg on the large end, which is generally flattened, and you can see all around the egg, and cut it exactly in a circle. Turn out the yolk and pass it through a sieve. Measure and mix the same amount of Parmesan or any good cream cheese, season with salt and a little paprika. The mixture should be moistened with a little butter or thick cream. Fill the cavity in the whites and place two halves together. These can be served cold, just as they are, or the cheese mixture can be heated in a saucepan before it is filled into the yolks. When served hot a cream gravy should be made and poured around them, and a dish of hot buttered toast be served with them.

#### HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To one quart of flour one may allow four level teaspoonfuls of soda water; or two teaspoonfuls of soda and four of cream tartar, or two cups of sour milk and one teaspoonful of soda.

Where arrow-root, ground rice or flour without butter is used to thicken soups or sauces, put the substance to be used, whatever it is, into a basin, moisten gradually with a little water or milk and beat with the back of a spoon until it ceases to be lumpy. Pour into the substance to be thickened, stirring briskly the while.

Stock for soup should be poured into an earthenware pan and left uncovered until it is cold. It should on no account be left to cool in a metal dish or kettle. The liquor in which fresh meat has been boiled is too often thrown away by the thoughtless housekeeper. It should always be used as stock, and will serve as the basis of a most excellent soup by the addition of seasoning, a few vegetables or rice, pearl barley, etc.

Where closet room is scarce a portable wardrobe is a great convenience in a bedroom. Any man handy with plane and saw can make it. Two boards ten inches wide and of the height desired are required for sides and should be dressed on both sides. Shelves thirty inches long and ten inches apart are put in. The uprights should be sloped so as to stand flush against the wall. A curtain harmonizing with the furnishings of the room is hung before it and the shelves are convenient for boxes, ironed clothes, etc. There is no back, the wall of the room furnishing it. Painted or stained or varnished, it makes a good-looking as well as convenient piece of furniture. Made in the same way, such a contrivance could be used for books and magazines in the sitting room.

#### COUGH DROPS.

**Hoarhound Drops.**—Make a pint of strong hoarhound tea, from the fresh or dried herbs, and let it stand until cold, then strain. Add 2 lbs. of granulated sugar to each pint of the tea, and boil until crisp when dropped into cold water. Pour into shallow butter tins, and when nearly cold, mark into small squares. If preferred, it can be pulled like taffy, and then cut into drops with a pair of scissors.

**Ice Moss Candy.**—This is very soothing for a cough. Take 5 cents' worth of the moss and soak over night in cold water. In the morning pick it over carefully, and put into a double boiler with enough

uncertainty, and moved south, and the country is comfortably free from crime.

#### ABBAS OF EGYPT.

Something About the Khedive of Egypt.

Although an Eastern sovereign, Abbas, Khedive of Egypt, is no languid Oriental, but a prince of ability and energy. He received an excellent European education; he learned English as a child under tutors; when twelve years of age he entered the celebrated Haxius School at Geneva, and afterwards continued his scholastic career at a famous Vienna institution of learning, from which he was called, by the sudden death of his father, in 1892, to ascend the throne of Egypt at the age of eighteen.

Naturally highly intelligent, Abbas has improved every opportunity. He has the "gift of tongues," and can talk in at least six languages—English, French, German, Italian, Turkish and Arabic.

He rises at half-past five in the morning, and then goes out riding till eight o'clock, when he has breakfast. Soon afterward he is busily engaged in state affairs with his secretaries and ministers, and this fills up the forenoon till luncheon. That meal over, he is at work again with his staff until his public reception hour comes round. Then he meets those who have a right to call upon him, and many who have not. In the evening there is the usual social relaxation, dinners, receptions, the opera or the theatre.

Nor is Abbas less interesting from the purely domestic point of view. As a sovereign he has to be a great deal at the state palaces, at Cairo and Alexandria, but he likes nothing better than to leave these for his private palaces, where he lives the life of a country gentleman. His horses, English bred as well as Arab, are his special pride. On his estate at Koubbeh he has brought into use the latest things in agricultural machinery, and he takes an active part in the supervision of his farms and cotton plantations in the Nile Valley.

The Khedive is a skilled musician and is devoted to music. He keeps a private band of about fifty performers. He is a strict Mohammedan, and as such eschews both wine and spirits. He goes even further in his abstinence, for he does not smoke.

Like his father, he is a monogamist, although his religion allows him four wives if he wants them. He is known to be greatly attached to his wife, who was a Circassian lady of the Khedivial household before her marriage. Their home life is as happy as any in the Western world. They have four daughters and one son, the heir-apparent, who is now four years old. By special decree of the Sultan of Turkey, who is still suzerain of Egypt, the khedivial descends directly from father to son in the Western manner.

#### FIGHTING FOR LUNCH.

A lady in Buda-Pesth recently gave a charitable lunch party to the poor of her district. She placed no limit on the number of invitations, and the result was that 3,000 people arrived, all eager for the treat. Eventually the police had to draw their sabres to keep order among the revellers. There were no two opinions about the success of the function. The guests to a man declared that they had never assisted at so intense and exciting a lunch before in their lives. They were quite cut up when the time came to go.

Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge.

a start. To see my fiancée looking at me most beseechingly. We were alone near the fireplace and could talk in low tones without being overheard. She murmured very low:

"If you love me, arrange that they search you first; then try to be near me, and, without being seen, try to conceal the object that I shall pass you from behind."

My blood ran cold. This annoying incident became terrible, filling me with the most passionate trouble. I looked at the girl in agony, but forced myself to smile, and whispered:

"It shall be as you wish!"

My knees trembled, my mouth was hot and dry. The feeling that overwhelmed me was inexpressible. It was a strange mingling of bitterness and pleasure, that my loved one should be weak to such a degree. I forced myself to have a sort of disdainful pity, and in reality love beat ardent, strong, stern in my breast. I understood, in a flash, how beauty could become divine, above baseness of soul, and how one could respect it even in dishonor—and a hundred other things in which were confused fervent love, devotion without limit, a desire noble and perverse.

Jeanne had thanked me with hardly perceptible movement of the lips; she stood by the wall with an air of indifference and pride!

"They are very long about it," she said sternly. "M. Coppe is a man of method," someone replied. And a silence followed which told more and more on one's nerves, for even the waiting in a peaceful frame of mind finished by disturbing and emptying the brain, like a pump. However, the moment arrived when the searching of the servants ended, the door opened, disclosing our host, the two witnesses, and the old gentleman.

My heart beat furiously. I felt myself become terribly pale, but, concealing my agitation and steadily my voice, I asked to be searched first.

M. Coppe smiled at what he considered the whim of a young man, and proceeded methodically to my examination. I blushed. I became pale without anyone finding that peculiar under the circumstances. When it was over I made two or three steps backward and I found myself near Jeanne. She lowered her fan and handed me something with a coolness that was only equalled by my calmness in seizing the object and placing it in a pocket of my coat. After which I leant against the fireplace, being now merely a witness and above all suspicion.

M. Coppe's search was unproductive of results. There remained nothing to do but to visit all the rooms and then inform the police.

Still my trouble of mind increased as I remained standing by the fireplace. My brain was in a whirl, and I felt the crime weigh on me as though I were indeed the thief.

Jeanne at last came toward me, with that undulating step of hers, and gave me a look of such passionate gratitude that it almost seemed to scorch me. Then in an imperative tone she said:

"Do you still love me?"

I did not hesitate. I replied firmly:

"Yes."

"In spite of all that I have done?"

"In spite of everything!"

"Will you marry me?"

"I will marry you."

She enveloped me with the same look still warmer and more lingering. I fully comprehended the power of woman, above all law, human or natural, drawn from the fountain-head and against which nothing ought to prevail.

From that moment the love that I promised her in a cottage, seldom ever, realizes all that will be demanded of her in the way of sequestration and sacrifice. For marriage and courtship are estates widely apart as the poles themselves, and when the commonplaces of the former overshadow the illusions of the latter, love is apt to fly at a chilling touch of realism. Friend too, do not flock to the new hope as they did to her father's house, and, feeling lonely and deserted, is then apt to blame the man whose sake she has given up everything.

Unfortunately, men do not see things in the same light, so when the first word of grumbling or crimination all the lover vanishes and a husband aggressive and unsympathetic, much after the type of other women's husbands, is left in his stead. Cupid looks on awhile then departs to pastures new, where love promises to develop greater excitement than that afforded by the tiffs of his erstwhile lovers.

Where sudden change of circumstances makes domestic retrenchment necessary, the case is even sadder than that of the young wife, where there are baby lives to sustain the iron strikes very deep into mother's soul, and it is here that poverty kills love with one blow from the sword of Fate, unless the father's affection be very strong.

VERY TENDER IN AFFLICTION no woman can withstand the trial that is so peculiarly hers when it touches her children.

But at the same time it must be remembered that love after all, but a human emotion, subject to all other feelings, to fluctuate with the environment of circumstance. Love, however, differs from other emotions in one respect, and that is, it is capable to a great extent being controlled by the being loved. Thus the man on whom Fortune frowned, may defy poverty to love, or even mar his wife's love, provided his own affection will stand the test of trial. His must be the strong man's arm to fight her weak man's battles, for though his merely the task of sympathizing with her difficulties that very sympathy will go half-way towards overcoming them. His love must also be sealed in patience, for a tired weary woman, fretted with the present worries attendant upon straitened means, is apt to be fractious and even trying at times.

She may, perchance, say things that are inconsistent with love, but he will know they are not meant, will feel that physical and mental fatigue rather than want of affection are responsible for her seeming unkindness, and then his only answer will be to take her in his arms and kiss away the lines of care that have traced. And the woman the true woman who is verily indeed her husband's better half, surely she, too, will exert her efforts to prevent poverty killing love that shone so bright, so pure, it was overshadowed by no fortune.

A tongue that is silent to blame that is ever ready to praise in sunshine or storm, will work wonders keeping love as strong and true poverty as wealth.

#### WOMEN WITH BEARDS.

Two French doctors have been looking into the question of bearded women, and have discovered that out of every 1,000 sane females there are bearded. Of these 230 have a light down, forty have a very visible beard, and ten are unmistakably adorned with this hirsute appearance. Out of 1,000 insane women examined 491 had slight beards, while fifty-six had beards well grown.



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#### THE ALLOWANCE

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## A DAY IN THE POPE'S LIFE

### LEO XIII. CARRIES HIS HEAVY BURDEN VERY LIGHTLY.

Simple Tastes and Unaffected Manners—Two Dominant Characteristics.

There is something almost pathetic as well as noble in the picture presented to us of the supreme autocrat of millions, and the owner of wealth so great that none have ventured to compute it, sitting down in solitary splendor to a meal which a shilling would more than pay for. Indeed, what strikes one most in Leo XIII., more than in almost any of his predecessors, is the startling contrast between the Spartan simplicity of the man and the power and splendor of the office he holds.

Never did any man surely carry to so lofty an eminence such simple tastes and such modest and unaffected manners; never was homely figure placed in so gorgeous a setting.

A story which typifies the two dominant characteristics of the Pope, his homeliness and his humor, is as follows: One day when he was beset by pilgrims begging for some memorial of him, something which his hands had touched, an old lady said to him, "Holy Father, give me one of your stockings; it will cure my bad leg." "With pleasure, madam," the Pontiff replied, "but I may as well tell you it has never cured mine." It is this frank naturalness and this sense of humor which have enabled Leo XIII. to carry so heavy a burden so lightly and to such an extreme old age.

Even now that he has long left his ninetieth milestone behind him, this most wonderful of living old men leads a life that might well put to shame men of half his years. Six o'clock in the morning rarely finds him abed, and an hour later he is celebrating mass in his private chapel. Not until eight o'clock does he dream of breaking his fast, and then he sits down to a repast which many an office boy would despise—a meal (if meal it can be called) of coffee and milk and a few of

#### HIS FAVORITE BISCUITS.

Then he commences his real day's work, reading the countless letters that reach him from every corner of the world, examining documents of all kinds, tackling grave problems of policy, and framing those wonderful "encyclics" of his. After three hours of such mental toil he enters on a more active phase of his daily task; receives in audience his Secretaries of State, ambassadors, and secretaries of congregations, hears their reports, and gives decisions and counsel with the clearness of head and quick grasp of a young man.

The only food he indulges in for this exhausting work is a single cup of light broth taken at 11 o'clock, three hours after his very slight breakfast. At two o'clock, after six hours of unbroken labor, he sits down to the principal meal of the day, which never varies in nature. It consists of a slice of boiled meat, a simple roast dish, vegetables, and a little fruit, with an occasional glass of Bordeaux, of which a liberal supply is always provided by the archbishop of that city.

It is one of the penalties of his exalted station that, though by nature a most sociable, convivial man, he must always eat alone when in the Vatican; and his simple meals have none of the flavor of wit and conversation which no one could enjoy or contribute better than himself.

In summer time the Pope loves to eat his luncheon in a favorite summer house, a plain wooden structure in the Vatican gardens, and at its conclusion to walk for a time

## CHILDREN MILLIONAIRES.

### FACTS ABOUT THE WEALTH THEY WILL INHERIT.

Miss Margaret Carnegie's Christmas Gift Was a House Worth \$2,500,000.

Nearly a score of children could be mentioned who can claim the distinction of being millionaires in their own right. Foremost among these is little Miss Margaret Carnegie. On Christmas Day last her father gave her as a Christmas present a house on Fifth avenue, New York, which he had had built specially for her at an outlay of \$2,500,000. Early in December Mr. Carnegie was taken very ill, but he insisted on crossing the Atlantic so that he could present his only child with her Christmas present.

It has been made plain to little Margaret Carnegie that the house is her property. So far as the law is concerned her title to it will be absolute. This magnificent new mansion contains no fewer than 80 rooms. It boasts of a picture gallery two stories high, and a music room with a pipe organ that cost \$20,000. But the mistress of the house has the finest apartments. There are a large day nursery, a night nursery, kitchen, and bath room built for the exclusive use of the great steelmaker's daughter.

When Miss Carnegie entered her home (and she was the first to enter) she went straight to the nursery and picked out places for her favorite dolls, which had been sent there before her, and gleefully hugged them while she exclaimed over the treasures she found. That was just as it should be, for little Margaret is but

#### FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Now, it is not difficult to see that to be mistress of a house containing some 80 different apartments, with a staff of over 20 servants, requires a big income. Her father has not forgotten this, but he and his wife act as her trustees, and will continue to do so until she becomes of age.

Miss Flora Payne Whitney is another charming little youngster of five holding a prominent place in the list of millionaire babies in their own right. Her mother was Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, who inherited \$10,000,000 from her father; her father being the eldest son of William C. Whitney and a rich man in his own right, having inherited a large fortune from his mother. He is supposed to be worth \$30,000,000.

Like Miss Carnegie, poor little Lolita Armour also boasts of a house in her own right. Until a few months ago she suffered from the effects of hip dislocation, which has happily been put right by Dr. Lorenz, whose fee for this one operation cost her father \$150,000. It is by far the highest fee ever given for a single operation in recent years.

In a rented cottage at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson is a little baby girl, Isabella Rockefeller. As she is only six months old she is not the least interested in her financial prospects, though as a member of the richest family in America her possibilities of inheriting great wealth are dazzling.

No baby girl the world over, probably, is dressed so prettily as little Miss Mackay, who is destined to inherit

#### A FORTUNE OF \$50,000,000.

Until she was one year old her mother made every article the baby wore. Now she is attired in the most exquisite and costly laces, which her millionaire mother has collected for years. Some of her frocks are literally worth a fortune. Her underclothing is decorated with rare point lace that a bride worth a million might envy. Her after-

## AN ENEMY IN DISGUISE

### WHEN ALLIED NATIONS FIGHT EACH OTHER.

Great Britain's Alliance With Germany May Lead to a Great War.

It has been said in many quarters that our present alliance with Germany against Venezuela may be only the prelude to trouble between that power and ourselves, says Pearson's Weekly.

Whatever may be the outcome of the dispute, there is at least one historical proof that Germany may be an enemy in disguise to her allies.

At any rate, Austria found this to be the case, to her cost, in the years 1863-4, when Germany, or Prussia, as she then was, before the Confederation of German States in 1870, formed an alliance with her against Denmark. The following are the circumstances of that transaction:

In 1863, King Ferdinand of Denmark died, and on his death it occurred to Prussia that she would very much like to come into possession of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. Under Bismarck's rule Prussia had, at that time, just begun to feel her footing as a great Power, her army being in a particularly fit condition. She also had the intention of becoming the leading power in Germany. Before she could do this, however, two great powers had to be overcome, Austria and France. Prussia knew this all along, but while fully prepared for a war with Austria, she preferred, for the time being, to become her ally. So Austria and Germany formed an alliance with the object of crushing Denmark. Needless to say they succeeded, and the territories of Schleswig and Holstein were to go respectively to

#### PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA

But Prussia did not intend that to be permanent. At the earliest opportunity she picked a dispute with Austria about the territory in question, formed another alliance with Italy, and in a very short time her armies were marching on Vienna. Bismarck's life reveals that he had anticipated this ending to his Austrian alliance from the start.

History records many cases of powers being allied together one year, and at war the next.

In the year 1799, Britain and Russia were allied together against France, while Napoleon was in Egypt. After inflicting considerable havoc on the French troops in Italy, and elsewhere, Russia, with the other allies, Austria and Italy, made peace with France. Britain alone stood out and remained in a state of war against Napoleon. Britain was at that time very powerful, being unquestioned mistress of the seas, partly as a result of the battle of the Nile, in which we captured nine vessels of the French fleet, and destroyed two. This supremacy of the seas, gained during our co-operation with the Continental powers against France, alarmed Russia and her allies. In order to overthrow us, as she hoped, Russia formed what is known as the Armed Neutrality against Britain, consisting of herself, Sweden and Denmark, Prussia and France. This combination might have been very serious for us had it not been for Nelson, who, contrary to orders, attacked Copenhagen and destroyed the Danish fleet, capturing twenty-three ships of the line, which resulted in the surrender of the fleet.

SURRENDER OF DENMARK, and the break-up of the alliance.



home for the love that is pro-  
d her in a cottage, seldom, if  
realizes all that will be de-  
ided of her in the way of self-  
egation and sacrifice. For mar-  
e and courtship are estates as  
ly apart as the poles themselves.  
When the commonplace of the  
er overshadow the illusions of  
latter, love is apt to fly at the  
ling touch of realism. Friends,  
do not flock to the new home  
they did to her father's house,  
feeling lonely and deserted, she  
hen apt to blame the man for  
e sake she has given up every-

Unfortunately, men do not see  
gs in the same light, so with  
first word of grumbling or re-  
ination all the lover vanishes,  
a husband aggressive and un-  
pathetic, much after the type of  
r women's husbands, is left in  
stead. Cupid looks on awhile,  
he departs to pastures new, where  
promises to develop greater  
temment than that afforded by the  
of his erstwhile lovers.

here sudden change of circum-  
stances makes domestic retrenchment  
sary, the case is even sadder  
a that of the young wife, for  
re there are baby lives to suffer,  
ion strikes very deep into the  
her's soul, and it is here that  
erty kills love with one fatal  
y from the sword of Fate, for  
ss the father's affection be very  
ng.

**RY TENDER IN AFFLICTION.**  
woman can withstand the trial  
t is so peculiarly hers where  
ouches her children.

at at the same time it must be  
embered that love after all, is  
a human emotion, subject, like  
other feelings, to fluctuate with  
environment of circumstances,  
e, however, differs from other  
tions in one respect, and that  
it is capable to a great extent of  
ig controlled by the being loved.  
is the man on whom Fortune has  
vied, may defy poverty to kill  
even mar his wife's love, provid-  
his own affection will stand the  
of trial. His must be the strong  
i's arm to fight her weak  
o's battles, for though his be-  
ely the task of sympathizing in  
-difficulties that very sympathy  
go half-way towards over-  
coming them. His love must also be  
ed in patience, for a tired  
ry woman, fretted with the ever  
sent worries attendant upon  
utted means, is apt to be very  
tious and even trying at times.  
he may, perchance, say things  
t are inconsistent with love, but  
will know they are not meant, he  
feel that physical and mental  
gue rather than want of affec-  
ion are responsible for her seem-  
ingness, and then his only an-  
er will be to take her in his  
is and kiss away the lines that  
e has traced. And the woman,  
true woman who is verily and  
ely her husband's better half,  
ly she, too, will exert her best  
rts to prevent poverty killing the  
e that shone so bright, so pure—  
it was overshadowed by mis-  
une.

tongue that is silent to blame,  
t is ever ready to praise in sun-  
e or storm, will work wonders in  
ping love as strong and true in  
erty as wealth.

**WOMEN WITH BEARDS.**  
wo French doctors have been  
ving into the question of bearded  
nen, and have discovered that  
of every 1,000 sane females 290  
bearded. Of these 230 have only  
ght down, forty have a very vis-  
ible beard, and ten are unmistakably  
rned with this hirsute append-  
e. Out of 1,000 insane women ex-  
ined 491 had slight beards, while  
y-six had beards well grown.

It consists of a slice of boiled meat,  
a simple roast dish, vegetables, and  
a little fruit, with an occasional  
glass of Bordeaux, of which a lib-  
eral supply is always provided by  
the archbishop of that city.

It is one of the penalties of his  
exalted station that, though by na-  
ture a most sociable, convivial man,  
he must always eat alone when in  
the Vatican; and his simple meals  
have none of the flavor of wit and  
conversation which no one could en-  
joy or contribute better than him-  
self.

In summer time the Pope loves  
to eat his luncheon in a favorite  
summer house, a plain wooden struc-  
ture in the Vatican gardens, and at  
its conclusion to walk for a time  
in the grounds, watching the garden-  
ers at work and gossiping with them  
in friendly fashion or noting the  
growth of his oranges, of which he is  
so proud.

**HE HAS HIS ANIMAL PETS,**  
which he loves to feed, notably a  
beautiful gazelle, the present of one  
of his cardinals, which runs up to  
greet his master when he walks in  
the garden and takes food from his  
hands.

When he was younger Leo XIII.,  
who in his early days was a keen  
and noted sportsman, would amuse  
himself by catching birds in a net-  
trap, but this pastime has long ceased  
to attract him.

At six o'clock the Pope returns to  
his apartments to give private au-  
diences to bishops and any men of  
note who may be staying in Rome.  
These private audiences, marked as  
they are by a charming informality  
and grace of reception, are much  
coveted by many of the world's  
greatest men, as a mark of special  
favor; but they are granted to few,  
and not by any means always to  
those who think they have the great-  
est right to expect them.

At eight o'clock in winter and nine  
o'clock in summer the Pope retires  
to his private apartments, and after  
reciting the Rosary with his pri-  
vate secretary and one of his house-  
hold priests partakes of the last  
meal of the day. This, again, like  
its predecessors, is the plainest of  
repasts, consisting of an egg, vege-  
tables, and a little fruit. After this  
final meal he spends the interval be-  
fore bedtime in playing chess or in  
conversation with one of his secre-  
taries or cardinals, and punctually  
at 11 o'clock retires to rest. Even  
now the active brain will not al-  
ways allow him to sleep, and many  
a night he spends hours in pacing  
his bedroom, reading or musing.

Twice a week in winter the Pope  
receives in public audience any who  
wish to see him, whatever their na-  
tionality or creed may be, chatting  
freely and kindly to each, and char-  
ming all by his sweet and unaffected  
manner.

Such in brief outline is the simple,  
industrious, gracious life of a man  
whom the world, regardless of differ-  
ences of creed, unites to admire.—  
London Tit-Bits.

#### HER REASON.

Doctor Porter had responded to a  
note left at his door by a farmer,  
asking him to go as soon as possi-  
ble to see his little boy, who had "a  
very bad cold."

The doctor took one look at the  
child and turned to the mother.

"Don't you know your boy is com-  
ing down with measles?" he asked,  
severely.

"Yes, doctor, I knew he was,"  
said the woman.

"Then what in the world did you  
mean by writing me he had a very  
bad cold?" asked the doctor.

The woman hesitated for a mo-  
ment; then, looking at her husband,  
she said, with sullen frankness,  
"Neither him nor me knew how to  
spell measles."

Interested in her financial prospects,  
though as a member of the richest  
family in America her possibilities  
of inheriting great wealth are dazz-  
ling.

No baby girl the world over, prob-  
ably, is dressed so prettily as little  
Miss Mackay, who is destined to in-  
herit.

#### A FORTUNE OF \$50,000,000.

Until she was one year old her mo-  
ther made every article the baby  
wore. Now she is attired in the  
most exquisite and costly laces,  
which her millionaire mother has  
collected for years. Some of her  
frocks are literally worth a fortune.  
Her underclothing is decorated with  
rare point lace that a bride worth  
a million might envy. Her after-  
noon frocks are marvelous in their  
richness, for they are adorned with  
lace worth hundreds of dollars a  
yard. As for jewels, the baby has  
thousands of dollars' worth of them.

The very richest baby in the United  
States, and probably in the  
world, in the sense that the fortune  
is actually invested in his name, is  
John Nicholas Brown, aged two. He  
actually possesses \$15,000,000, but  
cannot control this vast fortune ab-  
solutely until he is of age. It is es-  
timated that by that time his for-  
tune will be about \$30,000,000. His  
father, who is now dead, left him  
\$6,000,000. Two weeks later the  
baby's uncle, Harold Brown, died  
and left him \$4,000,000. Since that  
time the value of the investments  
has increased so that he is now  
worth \$15,000,000. For a baby he  
has seen a good deal of the world.  
He has crossed from America to Eu-  
rope twice, and just now he is living  
a life of great luxury at the Wal-  
dorf-Astoria in New York, where his  
mother is staying.

#### AFTERTHOUGHTS.

With too many persons charity  
means only the getting rid of what  
they don't happen to care for.

The man who is always offering to  
prove what he says himself fixes the  
public estimate of his morals.

There's nothing you can add to or  
take away from a plain, frank, hon-  
est man; he is a finished, composite  
epitome of every human excellence.

While Shakespeare's advice on the  
clothing question is good in its way  
it's just as well to remember that  
thieves sometimes wear honest men's  
clothes.

It's positively shocking, when we  
come to think of it, how badly men  
have guided some of the women the  
world condemns.

The stiny man has at least one  
good trait: He won't pay the cost  
of folly.

The difference between having pride  
and being proud is worth while  
learning early in life.

Just because you have succeeded is  
no warrant that you may not yet  
fail. The monument must be erected  
before it can fall.

Nine times out of ten inconsidera-  
tion is the other name of condemna-  
tion.

#### ELECTRIC BILLIARDS.

The very latest innovation in the  
gay city of Paris is electric billiards.  
The game is played on a small table  
which can be folded up when out of  
use. At its centre is placed a plate  
of some easily electrified material.

The balls are of compressed pitch,  
while the cue is a short rod with a  
cork tip, prepared chemically. The  
balls, are, of course, subject to the  
influence of the electrified plate at  
the centre of the table, and the ob-  
ject of the game is to make can-  
ons despite the repulsion exerted  
between them. It is said to be quite  
a game of skill.

Truth crushed to earth will rise  
again, but too often it needs  
crutches.

destroyed two. This supremacy of  
the seas, gained during our co-  
operation with the Continental  
powers against France, alarmed  
Russia and her allies. In order to  
overthrow us, as she hoped, Russia  
formed what is known as the Arm-  
ed Neutrality against Britain, con-  
sisting of herself, Sweden and Den-  
mark, Prussia and France. This  
combination might have been very  
serious for us had it not been for  
Nelson, who, contrary to orders, at-  
tacked Copenhagen and destroyed  
the Danish fleet, capturing twenty-  
three ships of the line, which re-  
sulted in the surrender  
sulted in the

#### SURRENDER OF DENMARK,

and the break-up of the alliance.

In a few years the positions of the  
powers were entirely reversed. Those  
that, at this time, had been united  
against Britain were, in 1805, again  
combined together against France.

In 1859, Britain and France were  
allies in a practical sense, and yet  
at the same time both countries  
were vigorously preparing for war  
against each other.

Ever since the close of the Crimean  
War, the two countries had been  
more or less measuring their swords  
against each other. Yet in 1858 we  
were fighting side by side against  
the Chinese. While this war was in  
progress, the press of both coun-  
tries were shouting unutterable  
things against each other—very like  
the press war that has been raging  
for the last three years between  
Britain and Germany—and in May,  
1859, while we were still the allies  
of France, we formed the Volunteer  
movement, which was, originally,  
solely designed with a view to deal-  
ing with a French invasion. Had  
not Napoleon III. at that time had  
views of conquest on the European  
Continent, certainly there would  
have been an Anglo-French war,  
arising more or less out of an  
Anglo-French alliance.

It may be remembered that it was  
an alliance between ourselves and  
the Boers against the Kafirs and  
other native tribes that ultimately  
led to the war of 1880, and all the  
trouble that has since ensued. The  
Boers were well nigh crushed by the  
tribes in 1877, when Britain stepped  
in to their rescue. By helping  
each other, Briton and Boer were  
able to crush the natives. But, in a  
few years, they were busy trying to  
crush each other, with results well  
known to all.

#### SMOKELESS LONDON.

The curious suggestion that it may  
be practicable to remove the smoke  
of great cities in a manner some-  
what resembling that in which their  
sewage is disposed of has been re-  
cently made by Dr. W. N. Shaw. He  
calculates that about 7,000,000 tons  
of smoky air would have to be re-  
moved from London every day in or-  
der to keep its atmosphere clean. It  
takes 1,000,000 tons of water a day  
to carry off the sewage of London.  
Five hundred electrically-driven fans,  
each delivering 200,000 cubic feet of  
air per minute, would carry off all  
the household smoke.

#### THE BIGGEST BALLROOM.

The biggest ballroom in the world  
is not at any European Court, but—  
where one certainly would not ex-  
pect to find it—at Government  
House, Melbourne. At the time it  
was designed the architect consulted  
the Governor of the period as to its  
size. "Do you know anything about  
ballrooms in other parts of the  
world?" asked the Governor. "Only  
the one at Buckingham Palace," re-  
plied the architect. "Then build our  
ballroom a third bigger than that,"  
said the Governor, in lordly fashion.  
Melbourne folks may be proud of  
their huge ballroom, but it is a cost-  
ly luxury to the Governor.

# Red Heart and the Black Arrow

## A Tale of the Rolling Wave

### CHAPTER VII.

The next morning every one was glad to hear that Zavertal's prediction had been verified, and that Lord Darranmore was not much the worse for his faint at the dinner-table. It got to be generally known throughout the ship that the boy's heart was affected; and when he came on deck during the morning, looking pale and seedy, he became the victim of a universal sympathy which didn't best please him.

"It's all rot," was his indignant reply when I met him and remarked that he would have to "go easy" and take care of himself. "There's nothing the matter with me—at least, I never had anything the matter before. I expect I had too much of that meringue cream."

The weather continued fine and sunny, with just enough breeze to give the jaded among the passengers without making them uncomfortable. Being now clear of the Channel, my presence on the bridge was seldom required, and I contrived to have several delightful chats with Aline. Mrs. Brinkworth discreetly making opportunities for a portion of them to be tete-a-tete. At the same time I did not allow my love affair to obscure my duties to the other passengers, and I worked hard to add to the general yacht-like life on board. All sorts of amusements in the musical and theatrical line were being projected, the doctor showing untiring energy in discovering amateur talent where it might least have been expected. He even laid an embargo on General Waldo to give a character recitation from Rip Van Winkle at a variety entertainment that he was planning for the succeeding night. The Yankee veteran was discussing Zavertal's enterprise in a constitutional we took together before tiffin.

"Wonderful pushing fellow, this doctor of yours, Captain," he said, as we paced the deck. "You and he are just cut out for running a marine hypodermic show like this. He's an old party of yours, I reckon."

"On the contrary, I've only known him a week," I replied. "This is my first voyage in the Queen, you must remember."

"Ah, but friend Zavertal hasn't always been at this game, I opine," returned Waldo, with an impatient gesture and one of his quizzical glances. "You can bet he qualified in a wider school than this. I guessed you might have pulled together previously."

"No, General," I said, wondering a little at his persistence after my first denial. "The doctor and I are quite new acquaintances, though. I must say that I hope we shall one day be old ones. He is a pleasant companion to sail with, and about the best man for the berth of ship's-surgeon I ever came across."

"A responsible position—that of ship's doctor," remarked Waldo, more thoughtfully than as yet I had heard him speak. "It entails the power of life and death—the perfectly unchecked power of life and death."

On the top of this conversation I was rather amused when Zavertal on

was right. The boy did not hesitate for an instant, as if doubtful where to go, but turned and went forward on the port side till he came nearly abreast of the doctor's cabin, opposite which our steam-launch was slung. The davits supporting it were turned inwards over the deck to prevent any risk of losing the launch in heavy weather, so that it was accessible without danger of falling overboard. It was covered with a tarpaulin, and to reach it would be necessary to swarm up the davit, but these difficulties were not going to deter an agile Eton boy from availing himself of a hiding-place so likely to be overlooked. Zavertal was standing in the door of the companion-way ready to give the word to the searchers, and he smiled and winked at us as the young Earl began to shin up the davit hand-over-hand.

Darranmore soon got a grip on the bulwarks of the launch, and we watched him raise the edge of the tarpaulin, duck his head beneath it, and slowly wriggle out of sight. As soon as he had disappeared Zavertal gave the word to the seekers, and they came trooping out of the companion-way to commence the search. The quest had hardly begun in earnest when Lord Darranmore's head reappeared from under the tarpaulin, and it was seen that his face wore a comic expression of alarm and excitement.

"I say, this game's off," he cried, clambering out of the launch. "There's a chap hiding in there already."

"Nonsense," said Zavertal, going up to him as he reached the deck. "You must be mistaken, Lord Darranmore. There can't by any one there."

"I tell you I'm not mistaken," retorted the lad hotly. "There's a man lying huddled up in the bows. I heard him breathing first, and then I put my hand out and felt him."

"We'll soon settle it," I said, joining the group with Waldo and a number of other passengers. "Here, Smith," I added to a quartermaster who was passing, "just take a look under that tarpaulin, and see if you can catch a stow-away."

But before the order could be executed the boy's statement was verified in a different way. The tarpaulin over the bows of the launch was raised, and a head covered with tousled black hair appeared, presenting such a woebegone figure of fun that some of the passengers laughed. The apparition looked like a foreigner, and certainly did not belong to the ship. As for myself, I felt considerable annoyance, for a stow-away was a pest against which I had taken no precautions, it not occurring to me that any one would try to sneak a passage on a ship not known as a regular "liner."

"Come down out of that," I said. "We will see if we can't find you better quarters in the hold with a brace of anklets to steady you."

But the threat fell flat. "No spik Inglesse. Angry," moaned the stow-away.

"Does follow the name that he is

purpose, and our boats were soon busily engaged in transporting sight-seers to the landing-place. Among the first to start was a boat-load personally conducted by Zavertal, comprising Lord Darranmore and his tutor, Mr. Orlebar being also with the party. The latter had been drinking heavily ever since he came on board, and I heard the doctor trying to induce him to remain quietly on the ship under the pretext that the excitement of a day's outing would be injurious to him. But this representation only had the effect of increasing his determination to go, and Zavertal yielded—somewhat too readily, I thought.

Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth had arranged to join a party which was going under the escort of General Waldo, and at the last moment, finding that there was nothing to keep me on board, I decided to accompany them. On landing we strolled through the main gate and up the steep street to the post office for letters and telegrams. On entering the building we were met by the doctor's party just leaving after making a similar call. His convoy were mostly busy with their correspondence, but Zavertal himself crammed a cablegram he was reading into his pocket, and came up to me, looking worried and anxious.

"That infernal fellow, Orlebar, has given us the slip," he said. "Perhaps I ought to have been more careful, but as he gets all he wants on the ship and I didn't think that he would seize upon the chance of a shore racket. I expect he's soaking himself in some wine-shop by this time."

"I shouldn't trouble about it," I replied. "The man is a free agent, and so long as he doesn't make himself personally offensive to others we can't very well control him."

But, as it turned out, the contingency I mentioned was just what we had to reckon with. Zavertal's party and mine separated again, his to go through the galleries and mount to the flagstaff; while we preferred to loiter away the day in the Spanish shops and among the quaint byways of the old town. We lunched at the hotel, and later on we were sitting in the public gardens, having what Waldo called "a high old time," when that worthy veteran, who was next me, touched me on the arm and whispered—

"Here comes the black sheep. Look out for squalls, Captain; he appears to be on a thundering out-West tear."

Following the direction of his eyes, I saw Orlebar coming toward us, and his demeanor certainly warranted the General's warning. His bloodshot eyes glared with drunken ferocity, and his wild gesticulations as he made straight for us were already causing alarm to the half-dozen ladies of our party. Mrs. Brinkworth especially, who was sitting on the other side of the General, went as white as a sheet, and I remembered the recognition of her by Orlebar which I had noticed on the first day out.

(To Be Continued.)

### STORIES BY DEWET.

#### Escape of the Boer General From an English Force.

What he calls "the most wonderful of the escapes that God allowed me in the whole course of the war" is thus described by Gen. Dewet: "On the third evening at sunset a Hottentot came to me. He said that his 'baas' whose family lived about 12 miles from the farm of Commandant Nel, had laid down his arms and that he could not remain in the service of the wife of such a bad 'baas.' He asked me if he could not become one of my 'achterriiders.' As he

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By the statutes of Great Britain high treason—the most heinous of all offences—embraces a considerable number of felonies, for the committing of which the extreme punishment is death. But so seldom has this been resorted to in later years—the last instance dating far back as 1820—that the high treason, and the offences which constitute it, have become almost entirely forgotten.

The statutes on the subject of treason date back to 1352, and of the clauses then inserted as defining high treason was "adherence to the King's enemies in his realm or elsewhere." But the penalty for such an offence has since those days been greatly moderated if not in substance, certainly in methods of carrying it out. On conviction for high treason in the fourteenth century the punishment was, if the culprit were a woman, burning at the stake; and, if a man, slow hanging, cutting down before death, drawing, and quartering.

During the subsequent centuries, however, the laws of treason were added to in a manner so as to comprise all sorts of petty offences against the

#### SOVEREIGN AND STATE;

but by the Acts of Parliament of 1817, 1848, and 1870, treason was more positively defined, and brought within more reasonable limits. The punishment by burning was done away with, the drawing and quartering were abolished, and hanging and penal servitude were established as the only penalties in the case of conviction.

According to the "statute of treasons" now standing, the principal offences for which punishment is provided are the assassination of a sovereign, of his consort, or of heir-apparent. The attempt to assassinate, or the conspiring to do so, and even the endeavor to do them bodily injury are included in the Act as treasonable offences. It is not generally known that any attempt, whether successful or not, to imprison, restrain, or abduct a monarch, or to engage or help in any way, any of these objects, constitutes high treason; so, too, acts of warfare or rebellion committed by any British subject against the established Government.

It is twenty years ago since last trial on the charge of high treason, previous to that of Colonel Lynch, took place in England; it was when MacLean was tried by court presided over by Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Baron Halden at Reading. The charge which MacLean was indicted was shooting at the late Queen Victoria as she was leaving Windsor Railway Station. There was no question of the man's guilt; but, on grounds of insanity,

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"No, General," I said, wondering a little at his persistence after my first denial. "The doctor and I are quite new acquaintances, though: I must say that I hope we shall one day be old ones. He is a pleasant companion to sail with, and about the best man for the berth of ship-surgeon I ever came across."

"A responsible position—that of ship's doctor," remarked Waldo, more thoughtfully than as yet I had heard him speak. "It entails the power of life and death—the perfectly unchecked power of life and death."

On the top of this conversation I was rather amused when Zavertal on the same afternoon took an opportunity of mentioning Waldo to me from much the same point of view.

"Fine specimen of the globe-trotting American, that neighbor of yours at the saloon table," he said. "You and he seem to hit it off together uncommonly well, sir."

"Oh, he is all right—up to date," I replied. "Perhaps one might get bored in time with his everlasting yarns of Western life."

"I thought you might have met him before—you seemed so friendly," Zavertal said in the careless tone of one who really wants to know.

"No, I never saw the General before on sea or land," I said. "He is not the sort of man one would forget either. He has a peculiarity. He strikes me as being a little more 'twangy' than most Americans of his class nowadays."

"You are right," replied the doctor, "and it is bound to be genuine. That is about the only thing an American wouldn't exaggerate purposely."

I had got pretty intimate with Zavertal during the four or five days we spent together before the ship sailed. I had told him of the American, Kennard, who had called at Nathan's office while I was waiting to be engaged, and I had since discussed with him his strange forfeiture of his passage, Zavertal remarking playfully that perhaps the gentleman with the pistol had met him again and had not been so forbearing. I was now on the point of mentioning casually how for half a second on the previous night Waldo's expression had reminded me of the absent passenger, but some one hailed me from the bridge and the subject dropped.

A little later on the afternoon of that third day on Zavertal proposed a game of "hide-and-seek," and was soon surrounded by a number of younger passengers eager to join. Several of them hid in turn, and were found in more or less probable hiding-places—under the companion stairs, behind the piano in the music room, while one adventurous maiden gave a longer chase than usual by scaling herself in the flag-locker behind the aft wheel-house. Then it was Lord Darranmore's turn to hide, and the searchers all retired to the dome over the saloon-stairs while he concealed himself.

Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth, in common with a number of other non-players, were sitting under the awning watching the game when it chanced on to the upper deck, and chatting to myself and to General Waldo, who by this time was on speaking terms with every living soul on the ship. Thus we four were together when Lord Darranmore came out of the deck-house to hide. The best places on the upper deck having already been exhausted by other players, the ladies expressed the opinion that he would have to go below if he was to show good sport.

"With due submission, I guess," remarked Waldo. "The young'un has got a best bower to play, to judge by his manoeuvres." It seemed to me that the General

sentencing such a woebegone figure of fun that some of the passengers laughed. The apparition looked like a foreigner, and certainly did not belong to the ship. As for myself, I felt considerable annoyance, for a stowaway was a pest against which I had taken no precautions, it not occurring to me that any one would try to sneak a passage on a ship not known as a regular "liner."

"Come down out of that," I said. "We will see if we can't find you better quarters in the hold with a brace of anklets to steady you."

But the threat fell flat. "No spik Inglesse. Angry," moaned the stow-away.

"Poor fellow, he means that he is hungry. Don't be hard on him," pleaded Aline, who had come up with the rest, and to that sweet intervention the stranger owed the treatment that was meted out to him. By signs he was at length induced to leave the launch, and on reaching the deck he stood revealed as a tall, finely-built fellow with features that, despite their extreme swarthiness, were by no means ill-looking. Zavertal, who was a master of many languages, tried him with several, and at last pronounced him to be a Spaniard and a ship's steward by calling, who, failing to find a berth on a ship going to Spain, had taken this way of getting home.

"Very well," I said; "we will allow him to work his way, but he shall not get off too easy. He must go the round trip with us, and we will leave him at Gibraltar or Lisbon on the homeward voyage. Off with him forward and give him some food."

My verdict having been translated to him, he was taken in charge by the quartermaster, bowing and scraping his thanks. The excitement lasted the passengers the rest of the afternoon, Lord Darranmore creating much amusement by taking all the credit of the capture. I heard Waldo drawing him on the subject of his discovery.

"I guess you were never smart enough to think of the launch to hide in yourself?" said the General.

"Well, not quite," admitted the boy reluctantly.

And who might have been responsible for that bright idea?" asked the old gentleman.

"It was the doctor who put me up to it," said Darranmore.

Waldo did not pursue the matter further, but walked away with a queer shrug of his shoulders.

That night at dinner the swarthy Spaniard, washed and brushed up, took his place among the assistant stewards who waited at Zavertal's table.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

The run across the Bay of Biscay was accomplished in fine weather, and on the morning of the fifth day out, when the passengers came on deck, Gibraltar was in sight right ahead. By the time breakfast was over we had threaded our way through the coal-hulks, and the Queen of Night lay at anchor a quarter of a mile from the New Mole. In a twinkling she was surrounded by the usual medley of shore-boats, manned by the jabbering hucksters of water-melons and grapes. Away on the Rock the bugles were sounding merrily for morning parade, and even from our anchorage the great grey mass, with the straggling town at foot, was seen to be as gay as a geranium bed with the blaze of British scarlet.

My instructions from the owners were to allow a clear twenty-four hours at this port, to enable the passengers to go ashore and explore it thoroughly. Numerous parties had already been formed for the

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What he calls "the most wonderful of the escapes that God allowed me in the whole course of the war" is thus described by Gen. Dewet: "On the third evening at sunset a Hottentot came to me. He said that his 'baas' whose family lived about 12 miles from the farm of Commandant Nel, had laid down his arms and that he could not remain in the service of the wife of such a bad 'baas.' He asked me if he could not become one of my 'achterrijders.' As he was still speaking to me Landdrost Bosman, from Bothaville, came to pay me a visit. 'Good,' I said to the Hottentot. 'I shall see you about this again.' For I wished to cross-question him. I then went into the house with the landroست and spent a good deal of time in visiting with him. Late in the evening he went back to Bothaville and I to bed exactly at 11 o'clock. I had scarcely laid down when the Hottentot came back to my thoughts and I began to grow uneasy. I got up and went to the outhouse where my Kaffir slept. I woke him up and asked him where the Hottentot was. 'Oh, he is gone,' he replied, 'to go and fetch his things to go with the baas.' I at once felt that there was something wrong and went and called my men. I told them to saddle up and went off with my staff to the farm of Mr. Schoeman on the Valsch river, to the east of Bothaville. On the following morning before day-break a force of 200 English stormed the farm of Commandant Nel. They had come to take me prisoner."

At Potchefstroom Dewet sat for a photograph, which afterward became well known and in which the Boer leader holds a rifle in his hands. He thus tells the history of the weapon: "When the enemy passed through Potchefstroom on their way to Pretoria they left a garrison behind them and many burghers went there to give up their arms, which forthwith were burned in a heap. When the garrison left the dorp the burghers returned. Among them were some who set to work to make butts for the rifles that had been burnt. 'This rifle,' I was told by the man who showed it to me, 'is the 200th that has been taken out of the burnt heap and repaired.' This made such an impression on me that I took it in my hand and had my photograph taken with it."

##### PARTIAL ABSTAINERS.

A new temperance movement has been inaugurated by a London rector. The adherents to this movement will give a solemn undertaking never to take intoxicating drinks except at the midday and evening meals. There must be no nipping between meals, a practice that is condemned by doctors as the most mischievous of all alcoholic excesses.

##### COLLEGE FOR POLICEMEN.

There is a policeman's college in St. Petersburg to train applicants for the force. There is a museum combined with the school, where the pupils make themselves familiar with the tools of criminals—jimmies, drills, chisels, and contrivances for robbing collection-boxes, a special field with Russian thieves.

Men may boast of their honesty, but only women return borrowed umbrellas.

Fatgeg (meditating on time's changes)—"Ah, yes, the fashion of this world passeth away." Daughter—"Indeed, it does, papa. I shall want a new hat next week."

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Perhaps one of the most famous high treason cases of modern years was the charge brought against William Smith O'Brien, the leader of many bloody encounters between Irish rebels and the police during the year 1848. Mr. O'Brien was found guilty at Clonmel, County Tipperary, and sentenced by the Lord Chief Justice to be hanged, afterwards beheaded, then quartered. The late Queen commuted this sentence passed upon "the besht r in the Ballingarry fight" to one penal servitude for life. Fifty years later O'Brien was pardoned.

The case of Frost, the Char leader of 1840, is another instance of a man being found guilty of treason, sentenced to death, and afterwards pardoned. In fact, since the year 1820 has an execution for the crime of high treason taken place. This was the now historic case of the famous Cato street conspirators, who, by a fortunate chance were arrested when on the point of murdering the members of the Cabinet. In every case death hanging was the penalty; but guilty men were spared the ignominy of further

##### MUTILATION AFTER DEATH.

At a time when England may be active warfare with another country there are many offences which may be classed as treasonable. But according to the prerogative of British Crown, such offences dealt with by means of court-martial. In the King's Regulations is laid down that sections 4 to 6 of the Army Act are to be read every month at the head of every corps. The fourth to the sixth sections of the Act deal almost entirely with treasonable acts, for which extreme penalty is death on conviction. After the conclusion of the reading of sections 4 to 44, it is laid down that the following no also be read:

"Under the existing law, any person who shall maliciously and advisedly endeavor to seduce any person serving in His Majesty's forces by sea or land from his or her duty and allegiance to His Majesty or to incite or stir up any such person or persons to commit any act of mutiny or to make or endeavor to make any mutinous assembly, or commit any traitorous or mutinous practice whatsoever, may, on being legally convicted of such offence, be sentenced to penal servitude for term of the natural life of such person."

In times of peace there are two methods by which a charge of high treason may be tried. First by the House of Lords, as in the famous case of Warren Hastings, and, secondly, by a court composed of the Lord Chief Justice, two other judges, and a jury.

##### SIXTY YEARS AGO

high treason cases were dealt with in much the same manner as the recent charge against Colonel Lytton. Many months elapsing before all evidence could be collected. But according to a well-known author the members of the House of Commons



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monks had a very summary way of dealing with traitors.

One particular instance was the case of Mr. Bradshaw, M. P., who when speaking at Cockermouth in October, 1839, made insulting references to the little Queen Victoria. A certain Mr. Horsman, M. P., at once denounced Bradshaw, from the floor of the House, as a traitor, and as "having the tongue of a traitor, but lacking the courage to be a rebel." As a result of the speech a duel was arranged and fought at Wormwood Scrubs, and after shots had been exchanged Mr. Bradshaw apologized, and Mr. Horsman withdrew his charges.

On March 12, 1812, Horsemonger Lane, London, was the scene of the hanging of William Cundell and John Smith, two of the fourteen British subjects who were taken prisoners while "serving with the King's enemies" on the isles of France and Bourbon. This case, which aroused intense interest at the time, was one of the most flagrant instances of high treason in modern history. The case was tried before the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Tenterden, and Sir Vicary Gibbs, the Attorney-General, prosecuted, and Lord Brougham defended. In his defence Lord Brougham argued that the prisoners had assumed the French uniform in order to escape to England; but they were found guilty and sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which sentence was carried out.

### HAPPINESS A HABIT.

#### May Be Acquired to a Considerable Degree.

Every permanent state of mind is largely the effect of habit. Just as we can perform an action so continually that it comes to be habitual, so we can encourage conditions of mind until they, too, come to be habits of thinking and even feeling. Every thoughtful parent or teacher recognizes this in the training of youth. The child constantly thwarted or scolded or ridiculed has constantly aroused within him feelings of resentment or misery, and these grow to be habitual, and a character for ill-tempered moroseness or despondency is formed. On the other hand, the child who is wisely treated, whose faculties are brought into action; who is encouraged to do well, who is surrounded with cheerful faces, and orderly arrangements, becomes accustomed to corresponding habits of thought and feeling. The exercise of self-control, of truthfulness, of honesty, and other essential qualities, not only result in habitual actions of the same nature, but in habitual feelings or states of mind that induce those actions. So the condition which we call happiness is likewise acquired to a considerable degree. It involves within it many things, but they are not impossible to secure, and when we have discovered them it rests with us to encourage or discourage them. Happiness is not only a privilege, but a duty, not a mere outward good that may perhaps come to us, but an inward possession which we are bound to attain. When we remember the contagious character of happiness, the strength, courage, and hope it excites by its very presence, and the power for good it exerts in every direction, we cannot doubt our obligations to attain as much of it as possible.

### FALLACIES ABOUT FOODS.

#### Some Eminent British Advice on What to Eat and Why.

One hour was spent at the headquarters of the National Health Society by Dr. Robert Hutchison in ruthlessly destroying some cherished popular fallacies about food, says



Willie Fish—Who's that melancholy-looking chap sitting over there?  
Johnny Fish—Oh! don't mind him; that's Mr. Bluefish.

## GROWTH OF NORTH-WEST

### CENSUS SHOWS MARVELLOUS PROGRESS.

#### Striking Statistics About Agriculture in Territories in Ten Years.

A census bulletin just issued at Ottawa gives statistics as to agriculture in the Territories. The total area of the three territories, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, is 190,963,117 acres, of which 187,932,617 are land surface. Of this total only 6,569,064 acres, or 30.5 per cent. of the land surface, is occupied as farms and lots. The average size of lots is 0.92 acres, and of farms 288 acres. Of the 22,813 farms of five acres and over, 0.42 per cent. are 5 to 10 acres, 0.45 per cent. are 11 to 50 acres, 0.99 per cent. are 51 to 100 acres, 64.08 per cent. are 101 to 200 acres, and 31.06 per cent. are 201 acres or more. The land in farms comprises 24.31 per cent. in an improved and 75.69 per cent. in an unimproved state. The unimproved land consists of 119,350 acres in forest and 4,852,359 acres in various conditions. Field crops, fruits and vegetables occupy the improved land. Field crops, exclusive of hay, occupy 53 per cent. of the improved land, but only a fair beginning has been made with fruit trees and vegetables. Forest plantations cover 270 acres, and trees have been planted on farms and lots to the number of 478,427, or an average of 21 for each farm and lot. Field crops occupied 99.46 per cent. of the whole area devoted to field culture in 1900: Wheat, 62.83 per cent.; oats, 30.75 per cent.; barley, 2.71 per cent.; potatoes, 1.18 per cent.; and forage crops, 1.99 per cent. Compared with the former census, the crop of wheat shows an increase of 409 per cent.; oats, 272 per cent.; barley, 120 per cent.; potatoes, 137 per cent.; and rye, 1,870 per cent. The yield of hay has increased from 155,870 tons in 1900, or an increase of 433 per cent. The whole area in crops in the last census year was 844,020 acres, and all save 134 acres was on farms. The area of land in wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, potatoes, and other field roots in 1891 was 194,773. The increase at the end of the last decade is 649,073 acres, or 333 per cent. Compared with the former census, an increase is shown in horses of 189 per cent., milch cows 178 per cent., other horned cattle, 131 per cent.; sheep, 137 per cent.; swine, 487 per cent.; and poultry, 187 per cent. The averages in round

average farm. The rate of wages for hired labor on the farm, including board, is \$5.83 per week. On lots of less than five acres the value of agricultural products in the census year was \$587,329, or \$2,060.94 per lot. The rent value of leased lots, comprising 20.31 per cent. of the land occupied as lots, is 85c per acre. The value of hired labor, including board, is \$9.81 per week.

### FAMOUS BRIDGES.

Scotland is proud of the Forth Bridge, but one which crosses an arm of the Yellow Sea at Sangung which is known as the Lion Sea beats it with a total of 5½ miles. This enormous stretch is supported on rather more than 300 pillars of stone. One of the most curious bridges ever built, perhaps unique in the history of the world, was that made by the British troops in 1860. They were marching on Peking, but found their progress barred by a flooded river of considerable width and depth. A timber party was formed, but found nothing to cut down or borrow suitable for a bridge. At last a huge store of coffin was discovered in the village and with these the Tommies built their bridge and crossed alive over the receptacles for the dead.

### LAUGHTER.

A writer discussing the subject of laughter describes the Italian laugh as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper-class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower-class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking. The Chinese laugh is not so hearty or so expressive as the European. It is more often a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment.

### VIOLENT DEATHS.

The general mistake is made of looking upon Italy as the most dangerous country in the world, and a being especially the home of deeds of violence. So far as statistics are available, however, this bad character is quite undeserved. The proportion of deaths by violence to each 1,000 shows the United States leading with 41.1, Great Britain being next with an ugly record of 33.1, France has only 19.7 and Italy 8.1 per 1,000.

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#### FALLACIES ABOUT FOODS.

##### Some Eminent British Advice on What to Eat and Why.

One hour was spent at the headquarters of the National Health Society by Dr. Robert Hutchison in ruthlessly destroying some cherished popular fallacies about food, says the London Mail. Dr. Hutchison is demonstrator in physiology at the London Hospital Medical College.

"The poor should give their children less bread-and-jam and more dripping," he said. "The main fault in our national feeding is that we consume too much starch and sugar and too little fat. Many of the children grow up stunted and badly developed, largely because of the deficiencies in feeding. Butter as a food is of the highest value, and the use of margarine should be greatly increased. Margarine is a substance that does not deserve all the opprobrium poured upon it. It is made in a way that is open to no sort of objection. It is physiologically equal to butter, is easily digested, and is an excellent supplier of energy."

Lentils, peas, haricot, beans, and oatmeal should be eaten, and meat in proper quantities. Oatmeal should be given to children, particularly in place of the bread-and-jam.

"I would not urge the town-dweller to be a vegetarian," continued Dr. Hutchison, "but I would advise the poor that they can get a much larger quantity of waste-repairing and energy and heat-forming food for a shilling in the form of pulse food than in meat or animal form. The home bloater, too, is one of the cheapest sources of material for properly building up the human body. The economist would do well, too, to teach the wife of the working man how to prepare cheese in various ways. Cheese is an extremely nourishing food, but taken en bloc it is somewhat difficult of digestion. If mixed up with other things in various ways it can be better dealt with by the stomach."

"Some things largely taken are of no use in keeping up the human fabric and supplying energy. Tea is one of these things, and the much-lauded meat-extracts are certainly not of any use in replacing the wear and tear of the body."

#### FOOLING A LAWYER.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, the Federal Attorney-General, recently found a strange man in the grounds of his house in Melbourne. This individual stated that his mate had, for a "lark," thrown his hat over the wall. The eminent lawyer was so satisfied with the explanation that he let the fellow go. A few hours later the man, who was a notorious burglar, was caught red-handed in another mansion. After being taken into custody, the criminal boasted to the police that he had just outwitted "Deakin, the smartest cross-examiner on earth," and laughed uproariously at the recollection.

Recently issued instructions prescribe that, in the garrison kitchens and canteens of the German army, home produce only shall be, so far as possible, used. American lard and fat are not to be employed. Bacon and hams from pigs killed in Germany only are to be eaten. The use even of foreign jams and preserves is forbidden.

increase of 409 per cent.; oats, 272 per cent.; barley, 120 per cent.; potatoes, 137 per cent.; and rye, 1,870 per cent. The yield of hay has increased from 155,870 tons in 1900, or an increase of 433 per cent. The whole area in crops in the last census year was 841,020 acres, and all save 134 acres was on farms. The area of land in wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, potatoes, and other field roots in 1891 was 194,773. The increase at the end of the last decade is 649,073 acres, or 333 per cent. Compared with the former census, an increase is shown in horses of 189 per cent., milch cows 178 per cent.; other horned cattle, 131 per cent.; sheep, 137 per cent.; swine, 487 per cent.; and poultry, 187 per cent. The averages in round numbers of live stock per farm are: Horses, 7; milch cows, 4; other horned cattle, 19; sheep, 6; swine, 3; and poultry, of all kinds, 23. The production of home-made butter is nearly twice as much as ten years ago, and in the interval ten factories have been put into operation. Eggs were not enumerated in 1891, but this census shows a production of 2,197,237 dozen, valued at \$326,848.

#### AGRICULTURAL VALUES

Have been taken for the first time in this census. They show for farms and lots in the Territories a total for land and buildings of \$44,803,361; for implements and machinery, \$6,061,656; for live stock, \$28,225,323; and for the crops and animal products of the census year, \$13,389,665. For farms alone the value of land and buildings is \$44,795,671; of implements and machinery, \$6,013,553; of live stock, \$25,522,518; and of crops and animal products, \$12,802,296. The total value of farm property is \$76,331,742. The total gross value of farm products is \$7,294,283 for crops, and \$5,508,013 for animal products. This makes an aggregate of \$12,802,296, or an average for an average farm, which is 16.77 per cent. of the investment. In the value of dairy products is included the milk and cream sold to cheese and butter factories, amounting to \$80,198. There were in operation in the Territories during the census year fifteen factories, of which two made cheese only, and thirteen made butter only. The cheese product was 22,693 pounds, worth \$3,254, and the butter product 476,034 pounds, worth \$98,017, making a total value of \$101,271. In the former census year there were four cheese factories and three creameries in the Territories, and the total value of their product was \$17,322. The extent of land rented as farms is 445,546 acres, and the rental value for the year is \$156,847, being an average of \$0.35 per acre, or \$100.78 a year for an

#### VIOLENT DEATHS.

The general mistake is made of looking upon Italy as the most dangerous country in the world, and as being especially the home of deeds of violence. So far as statistics are available, however, this bad character is quite undeserved. The proportion of deaths by violence to each 1,000 shows the United States leading with 41.1, Great Britain being next with an ugly record of 33.1. France has only 19.7 and Italy 8.3 per 1,000.

#### GERMANY VS. ENGLAND.

The following schedule was prepared for the Emperor William, reprinted, framed and hung in one of the lobbies of the Reichstag for the edification of the German members: Battleships—Great Britain 35; Germany, 8.

Armored Cruisers—Great Britain, 12; Germany, 2.

Protected Cruisers—Great Britain, 66; Germany, 12.

In reserve:—

Battleships—Great Britain, 7; Germany, 4.

Armored Cruisers—Great Britain, 2; Germany, 0.

Protected Cruisers—Great Britain, 43; Germany, 5.

Totals of each class:

Battleships—Great Britain, 42; Germany, 12.

Armored Cruisers—Great Britain, 14; Germany, 2.

Protected Cruisers—Great Britain, 109; Germany, 17.

Vessels building:—

Battleships—Great Britain, 12; Germany, 6.

Armored Cruisers—Great Britain, 20; Germany, 3.

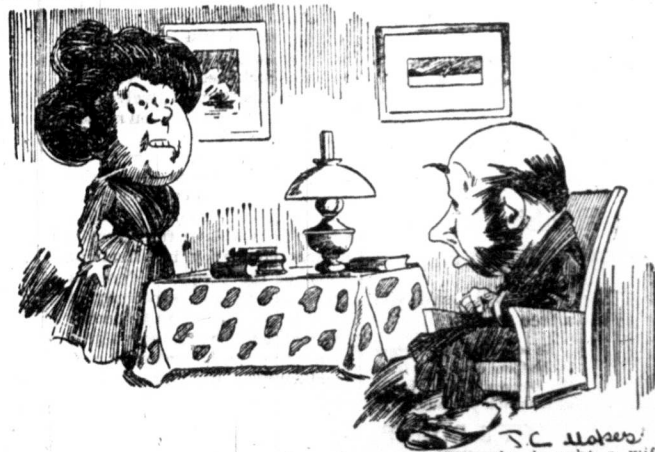
Protected Cruisers—Great Britain, 8; Germany, 6.

#### SCHOOLBOYS MAY DRINK.

One of the masters in a German school recently addressed the following query to the fathers of twenty-one of his pupils, whose ages range from fourteen to fifteen: "Will you allow your son to smoke and drink during the two days' gymnastic excursion?" Ten parents replied that on no account were their boys to smoke, while eleven answered that they might do so. In regard to drinking, all but one of the parents replied that they would allow it.

#### WATER FIVE MILES DEEP.

A very deep hole in the bed of the Pacific Ocean has been discovered by the United States Pacific Cable Company's survey steamer between Guam and Midway. The lead sank to a depth of over five miles, which will make it necessary for the cable to be taken round the great depression.



"I read in the paper this morning about a man who bought a wife for \$5."  
"Another case of a man with more money than brains."



# Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c. enough for an ordinary cold; 50c. just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1. most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## THE NORTH ONTARIO ELECTION.

The government gained North Ontario, which in the general election of 1900, gave a Conservative majority of 518. The prominent position occupied by Mr. Foster may have worked against him instead of in his favor. The tariff, the gerrymander and all the old political issues were discussed, and the Liberals claim that upon these a verdict was given in their favor.

## TO SETTLE NORTH ONTARIO.

Ottawa, March 10.—The Ontario Colonization and Repatriation Society, a French organization, with headquarters here, will likely assist Mr. Francois Clergue in settling that portion of New Ontario traversed by the Algoma Central Railway. He is under obligation with the Ontario government to put in so many settlers, and this society, if satisfactory terms can be effected, will assist.

## TRIAL JUDGMENTS STILL STAND

T. G. Carson and Lennox and Donald Sutherland in South Oxford both hold their cases. The court of appeal has refused to send the petition for a writ of habeas corpus to the technical grounds of the appeal in the case of Carson and Sutherland. The court of appeal in the South Oxford case, and the court which heard the Lennox appeal was composed of Chief Justice Moss and Justices Gair, MacLaren, MacMahon and Meredith. All the members of the Court of Appeal handed out written judgments except Mr. Justice MacLaren.

Chief Justice Moss, upon the opening of the court, gave a general statement upon the two election cases. In Lennox, he said, five charges were the subject of appeal, all of which were charges of corrupt practices. On the charge against the respondent himself the trial Judges differed, and on the appeal objection was taken by the respondent on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to entertain the appeal where the Judges disagreed. Upon this point all the members of the Court of Appeal were of the opinion that in cases where there was a unanimous judgment on personal charges there was no right of appeal, and the majority of the court were also of the opinion that where the Judges disagreed

## NOT PROVEN.

(From The Globe of March 17th.)

Messrs. Donald Sutherland, M.P.P., and T. G. Carscallen, M.P.P., will surely be dissatisfied with the judgments ostensibly in their favor delivered by the Court of Appeal. At the trial of the Lennox petition Justices Osler and MacLennan disagreed. The former dismissed the charges, but the latter delivered a judgment declaring Mr. Carscallen guilty of personal bribery. The Court of Appeal finds itself without jurisdiction to hear an appeal from these divergent judgments. In the result Mr. Carscallen will take his seat in the Legislature next week, with a judgment still standing declaring him guilty of personal bribery.

## 2953 BRITISH EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA.

London, March 8.—Emigration returns for January and February show that 23,363 persons of British origin left the United Kingdom, as compared with 16,178 in the same period last year.

Of these 7,617 sailed for United States ports, 2,953 to British North America, 1,887 to Australia, 8,205 to the Cape and Natal, and 2,071 to all other places.

In the case of Canada the increase over the same period last year is 1,758.

Of foreign emigrants 5,726 went to the States and 2,114 to Canada by British ports. In Canada's case the increase amounts to fifty per cent.

Mr. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, has returned from Dublin, and is again busily at work. He is well satisfied with the outlook for emigration in 1903.

Mr. Smart had nothing to say concerning Mr. Devlin's election, except to mention that he had resigned from the Canadian Government service and to bear testimony to Mr. Devlin's zeal as an emigration officer.

## Dressing by Act of Parliament.

The old sumptuary laws and those regulations by which the dress and food of the king's subjects were nicely controlled. It was a sort of official Mrs. Grundy. Fashion regulations for men in particular were laid down on very precise lines, and the changes in their attire occurred much more frequently than in women's. Very different is the case now. In those days, too, men's dress was bright and even gaudy.

Prior to 1104 long hair was the regulation. In that year, however, Henry I., of blessed memory to barbers, had all his subjects' locks ruthlessly shorn.

The next important edict of this kind was under Edward III., who insisted that no one should have more than two courses for dinner, except on the eighteen holidays in the year, when the king's lieges might eat and drink at will.

Of interest to ladies will be the hard fate that befell the big sleeves worn by men under Richard II. We are told that some hung down to the knees. When pottage was brought to the table "the sleeves go into them and get the first taste." In short, the nuisance was so intolerable that a statute was passed prohibiting any man below a banneret from wearing them.

## The Carbuncle.

One of the rarest and most precious stones is the carbuncle, which is sometimes confounded with the ruby, from which it differs by the intensity of its fires, produced by an internal luster of gold, while under the purple of the ruby there only appear dattings of azure

# Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

## Deposits

at the rate of

**3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub> %**

on daily  
balances

**4 %**

Paid on

## Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

## The Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns Combine Beauty and Simplicity.

The increasing demand for the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns is the strongest indication of their popularity. The fascinating art of Mat and Rug making is now cultivated by women of all classes of society. The Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns combine beauty and simplicity. After securing one of these patterns, any lady can easily finish it and produce a valuable and attractive room ornament. The manufacturers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes will send to any address by mail, free of cost, a new Dye Book, samples of 45 dyed colors and sheets of designs for ordering Mat and Rug Patterns. Send your post office address to W. L. & A. Richards & Co. Limited, 200 Queen St. W., Montreal, P. Q.

## Contagious Only.

"This fishin' fever seems to be contagious," said the stranger, noting the long row of anglers perched upon the creek bank.

"Yes, it's contagious, all right," said the man who had been fishing four hours without a nibble, "but not ketchin'."

## Learned to Cipher.

Aunt—So this was your first term at school? What did you learn?

Child—Cipher. I learned how to cipher.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

RICHMOND, MARCH 2ND, 1903

The council met at Selby. Members present—Messrs. Manley Jones, Z. Grooms, Chas. Anderson and Alf. Curcheon.

In the absence of the Reeve, Councillor Jones was appointed chair pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms, seconded by Chas. Anderson, that road section 68 be abolished and that section 11 extended to the west side of the center part of lot 17, and that section 55 extended to the east side of the center part of lot 17. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by Z. A. Grooms, that road section 32 and 33 be amended by extending road section 32 to the east side of lot 5. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Paul, reeve, entered the hall seat.

A By-Law appointing pathmaster, poundkeepers and fence viewers was read the first and second times and laid on the table for the afternoon meeting.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms, seconded by Chas. Anderson, that Will Foote receive \$5.00 to aid Geo. V. son. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by Z. A. Grooms that the reeve councillor Anderson be a commi-



ennox, he said, five charges were the subject of appeal, all of which were charges of corrupt practices. On the charge against the respondent himself he trial Judges differed, and on the appeal objection was taken by the respondent on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to entertain the appeal where the Judges disagreed. Upon this point all the members of the Court of Appeal were of the opinion that in cases where there was a unanimous judgment on personal charges there was no right of appeal, and the majority of the court were also of the opinion that where the Judges disagreed on a personal charge the right of appeal did not exist. Mr. Justice MacLaren differed from this. The result was that the appeal was dismissed with costs.

East Toronto Council has appointed a committee on a municipal telephone system. Postmaster Johnston of Dalhousie, N. B., has been arrested on suspicion of robbery being alleged that evidence against him was found in letters in possession of Chiffonier, the Rat Portage man connected with the poison candy case.

# Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For\* invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.



We will send you a free sample. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ontario. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

by men under Richard II. we are told that some hung down to the knees. When pottage is brought to the table "the sleeves go into them and get the first taste." In short, the nuisance was so intolerable that a statute was passed prohibiting any man below a banneret from wearing them.

## The Carbuncle.

One of the rarest and most precious stones is the carbuncle, which is sometimes confounded with the ruby, from which it differs by the intensity of its fires, produced by an internal luster of gold, while under the purple of the ruby there only appear dottings of azure or lacquer. Ethiopia produced the most precious ancient carbuncles. The Chaldeans regarded this stone as a powerful talisman. Legend makes the eyes of dragons out of carbuncles. Garcias ab Horto, physician of one of the viceroys of India, speaks of carbuncles which he saw in the palace of that prince which were so extraordinary in their brilliancy that they seemed "like redhot coals in the midst of darkness." Louis Vertomain reports that the king of Pegu wore an enormous one, which at night appeared to be lighted up with sunbeams. The virtues of the carbuncle are resistance to fire, preservation of the eyes, promotion of pleasant dreams, creation of happy illusions and an antidote against impure air.

## A Willful Misunderstanding.

Pitt was induced by Sir John Sinclair to constitute a board of agriculture toward the end of the eighteenth century and make him the president. Having enjoyed his office for a few years, Sinclair began to desire promotion in the social scale. "Dear Mr. Pitt," he wrote to the prime minister, "don't you think the president of the board of agriculture should be a peer?" "Dear Sir John Sinclair," replied Pitt, "I entirely agree with you. I have therefore appointed Lord Somerville to succeed you as president of the board of agriculture." Sir John Sinclair went about wringing his hands and exclaiming: "Dear me, dear me! It was such a willful misunderstanding!"

## Lucidly Explained.

The colonel stopped his team before the cabin of an Arkansas squatter to say to the man sitting on a log at the door: "When I was along here a month ago and asked you how far it was to Colfax, you said it was twelve miles. It's only nine. Why didn't you say nine?" "It was the old woman's fault," replied the squatter. "I wasn't sure whether it was nine or twelve, and so I went in and axed her. She reckoned it was twelve, and I had to reckon the same or have a row. When I reckoned as she reckoned, she reckoned that you'd reckon it was twelve miles high enough, and I reckon you reckoned that way."

## The Beautiful Turquoise.

The turquoise is considered as a talisman in Persia, its native soil. It preserves its possessor from accidents and insures constancy in affections. The value of the turquoise depends on its shade and its size, especially its thickness. Those classed as belonging to the old rock are valued very highly. Emblem of youth, of sentiment and tender recollections, the turquoise may be called the forget-me-not of stones.

## Bound East.

First Actor—I was born in this part of the country, and I'm greatly attached to it. Second Actor—it has many ties for me too.—Puck.

Montreal S., Montreal, P. Q.

## Contagious Only.

"This fishin' fever seems to be contagious," said the stranger, noting the long row of anglers perched upon the creek bank. "Yes, it's contagious, all right," said the man who had been fishing four hours without a nibble, "but not ketchin'!"

## Learned to Cipher.

Aunt—So this was your first term at school? What did you learn? Little Girl—I learned how to cipher. Aunt—You learned arithmetic? Little Girl—No'm. I learned how to write cipher notes to little boys wot nobody else could read. A little girl taught me.

## He Got It.

Caller—Is the editor in? Office Boy—No; he's ill. Caller—I wonder if—er, he got the poem I sent him? Office Boy—I told yer he was ill, didn't I?

## Fingulist.

"That deaf and dumb woman is quite a fingulist." "A what?" "Fingulist; she speaks four languages on her fingers."



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

# Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

## Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

## Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value. VAPORIZER AND LAMP IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Vapo-Cresolene Co. 180 Fulton Street New York, 107 Notre Dame Street Montreal.



## Page Woven Wire Fence

with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pound strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—it hasn't a spring temper—Page wire has. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

road section 32 to the east side lot 5 Carried.

Mr. Wm. Paul, reeve, entered a book his seat.

A By-Law appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence viewers was read the first and second times and laid on the table for the afternoon meeting.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms, second by Chas. Anderson, that Willis Foote receive \$500 to aid Geo. W. son. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded Z. A. Grooms that the reeve a councillor Anderson be a committee to confer with Mr. Burgess with power to act to try and arrange for exhibition, for the benefit of the taxpayers, with a stone crusher. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, second by Mr. McCutcheon, that on the petition of John Thompson and others concerning the straightening the road at Grieve's Hill, that the council visit the locality and report at the April session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded Mr. Grooms, that Mrs. Maxwell granted the sum of seven dollars aid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, second by Mr. McCutcheon, that the report to the committee re printing for the year 1903 be adopted and that the printer for the year be given to the Polla Printing Company for the sum of sixty dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded Mr. Jones, that the printing account of Chas. Stevens for the sum of \$63. for the year 1902, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded Mr. McCutcheon, that the collector credited with the sum of \$422, be the amount of taxes uncollectable the roll for the year 1902, and that said amount be carried forward 1903. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, second by Mr. Anderson, that the By-Law appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence viewers be now read a third and last time and finally passed. Carried.

The following officers were appointed for the current year:

## PATHMASTERS.

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Jas. H. Hearn     | 2 Hiram Sagar     |
| 3 Alex. Thompson    | 4 Chas. Wakeford  |
| 5 Ed. Long          | 6 R. J. Delong    |
| 7 Elijah Grooms     | 8 Robert Shannon  |
| 9 David Brown       | 10 Ira E. Grooms  |
| 11 Henry Milling    | 12 Jacob H. Smith |
| 13 W. B. Sells      | 14 Mark Hawley    |
| 15 James McMath     | 16 Zephaniah Dean |
| 17 William Warner   | 18 David Martin   |
| 19 I. S. Jackson    | 20 Thos. F. Saxem |
| 21 J. C. Hudgins    | 22 John Erickson  |
| 23 Ed. Carscallen   | 24 Henry Martin   |
| 25 William Ballance | 26 James McCormi  |
| 27 J. A. Parks      | 28 I. H. Allison  |
| 29 Wm. McConnell    | 30 Albert Davis   |
| 31 Robt. McGinness  | 32 Wm. Provins    |
| 33 Thos. Killorin   | 34 Ira Bradshaw   |
| 35 George Bush      | 36 Frank Perry    |
| 37 Geo. Brown       | 38 Theo. Windovey |
| 39 J. S. Jandover   | 40 Jas. McConkey  |
| 41 Alex. Denison    | 42 James Turnbull |
| 43 Wm. A. Martin    | 44 James Booth    |
| 45 Wm. J. Webb      | 46 Charles Kimm   |
| 47 J. W. Brandon    | 48 Thos. Hendert  |
| 49 Miles Pringle    | 50 A. Asselstine  |
| 51 John Hartin      | 52 Wm. Simpson    |
| 53 Alex. Davis      | 54 Hugh McKnight  |
| 55 Geo. Dupree      | 56 Jas. B. McHer  |
| 57 James Killorin   | 58 William Cook   |
| 59 Dd. Doidge       | 60 Thos. Deline   |
| 61 John Turnbull    | 62 Wm. Waddell    |

# Accounts

Interest on

# Deposits

at the rate of

**3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub> %**

on daily  
balances

**CANADA**  
S. CO. TORONTO.

Office

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

RICHMOND, MARCH 2ND, 1903.

Council met at Selby. Members—Messrs. Manly Jones, Z. A. Anderson and Alf. Mc-

Don. The absence of the Reeve Coun-

cil was appointed chairman of the minutes of the last meeting

and confirmed. d by Z. A. Grooms, seconded s. Anderson, that road section 13 be d to the west side of the centre lot 17, and that section 55 be d to the east side of the centre lot 17. Carried.

d by A. McCutcheon, seconded s. Grooms, that road section 33 be amended by extending it to the east side of the centre lot 17. Carried.

Wm. Paul, reeve, entered and s seat.

Law appointing pathmasters, reapers and fence viewers was e first and second times and the table for the afternoon

d by Z. A. Grooms, seconded as. Anderson, that William receive \$5.00 to aid Geo. Wat-

Carried. d by Manly Jones, seconded by Grooms that the reeve aid for Anderson be a committee for with Mr. Burgess with

# ... Madill Bros. ...

## THE CARPETS YOU NEED.

Perhaps you have been waiting till after we had opened up to look at carpets and make your choice. Then read what our carpet manager has to tell you and give him a chance to prove his words good. The present advance in wools and wraps has caused some manufacturers to withdraw all former prices, and fill no orders except at the now advanced prices. We escaped this advance as our carpets were bought some months previous. Therefore your floor coverings etc., will be best bought at this store, as we save you all the extra out lay that you will necessarily meet in buying where they were, less fortunate than ourselves.

### —Brussels Carpets—

Best English Brussels Carpets 27 inches wide, extra quality, good even thread, newest colorings and patterns suitable for better rooms.

Prices range.....\$1.00 & \$1.25.

### —Tapestry Carpets—

Good quality English Tapestry Carpets 27 inches wide, immense range to choose from, designs and colorings suitable for any room or hall and stair.

Prices range....25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, & 65c.

### English Tapestry Carpets

extra value, 27 inches wide, good range of colors, Balmoral back, equal to many Brussels at higher prices, for ..... **75c.**

### Hall and Stair Carpets to Match.

Handsome, new, bright colorings, and small neat designs. Stair in  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  widths, with body to match for Halls.

Prices range.....50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00.

### Wool Filled Carpets Extra Quality Warp.

—OUR LEADER 65c.—

This Carpet is especially made and filled and our knowledge of the wearing qualities helped our decision in selecting it. It is fully 36 inches wide, reversible patterns and extra quality Warp. All this season's designs and colorings to choose from Our Special Price..... **65c.**

### —Union Carpets—

Full 36 inches wide, reversible, well woven, clean Carpets in all the newest colorings and patterns, suitable for most any room. 25c, 35c, and 45c.

### 3 Ply All-Wool Carpets

36 inches wide, extra quality reversible. New, clean, bright colorings to choose from, and Extra Heavy for ..... **\$1.00.**

### —Hempes,—

All new patterns, stripes and floral designs. Prices range from 10c. to 30c with Stair to match.

## WE CUT AND MATCH PROPERLY ALL FLOOR COVERINGS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Lace Curtains to distribute among the home owners of Napanee and vicinity. Come in and see the pretty designs and the close prices at which we have them marked.

CASH

## MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE

63 John McFarlane 65 Peter G. Huyle  
66 William Caulder 67 Jas. A. Long  
69 Wm Fairbairn Jr. 70 Alex Hart  
71 James Harin 72 Datus Denison  
73 Hugh Henderson 74 A. F. Dudge  
75 Mathew Quinn 76 M. Thompson  
77 T. V. Anderson 78 John Thompson  
79 B. Weese 80 L. M. Kimmery  
81 John H. Allison 82 Gardner Jackson  
83 John McAllister 84 Hawley Lasher  
85 Charles McConnell.

FOUND KEEPERS

William Clark Herk Aylsworth  
Gardner Jackson R. J. Delong

### Malt Breakfast Food

Is the World's Best Cereal Food

for Maintaining the Health of

Those Who Are Now

Well and Strong.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

# JUNK

Carried.  
 Wm. Paul, reeve, entered and  
 its seat.  
 By-Law appointing pathmasters,  
 keepers and fence viewers was  
 be first and second times and  
 n the table for the afternoon  
 ng.  
 ved by Z A. Grooms, seconded  
 has. Anderson, that William  
 receive \$5 00 to aid Geo. Wat-  
 Carried.  
 ved by Manly Jones, seconded by  
 Grooms that the reeve and  
 illor Anderson be a committee  
 nfr with Mr. Burgess with  
 to act to try and arrange for an  
 ition, for the benefit of the rate-  
 s, with a stone crusher. Carried  
 ved by Mr. Anderson, seconded  
 r. McCutcheon, that on the pe-  
 of John Thompson and others  
 rning the straightening the road  
 ieve's Hill, that the council visit  
 cality and report at the April  
 n. Carried.  
 ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 rooms, that Mrs. Maxwell be  
 ed the sum of seven dollars to  
 Carried.  
 ved by Mr. Anderson, seconded  
 r. McCutcheon, that the report of  
 ommittee re printing for the year  
 be adopted and that the printing  
 e year be given to the Pollard  
 ing Company for the sum of  
 dollars. Carried.  
 ved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by  
 ones, that the printing account  
 as. Stevens for the sum of \$63.50,  
 e year 1902, be paid. Carried.  
 ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 lcutcheon, that the collector be  
 ed with the sum of \$4.22, being  
 nount of taxes uncollectable on  
 ll for the year 1902, and that the  
 amount be carried forward to  
 Carried.

ved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded  
 r. Anderson, that the By-Law  
 ating pathmasters. pound keepers  
 nce viewers be now read the  
 and last time and finally passed.  
 d.

Following officers were appoint-  
 the current year:

- PATHMASTERS.**
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. H. Hearn    | 2. Hiram Sagar        |
| 3. Thompson    | 4. Chas. Wakeford     |
| 5. Long        | 6. R. J. Delong       |
| 7. Grooms      | 8. Robert Shannon     |
| 9. Brown       | 10. Ira E. Grooms     |
| 11. Milling    | 12. Jacob H. Smith    |
| 13. Sills      | 14. Mark Hawley       |
| 15. McMath     | 16. Zephaniah Dean    |
| 17. Warner     | 18. David Martin      |
| 19. Jackson    | 20. Theo. F. Sexsmith |
| 21. Hudgins    | 22. John Eriskin      |
| 23. Carscallen | 24. Henry Martin      |
| 25. Ballance   | 26. James McCormick   |
| 27. Parks      | 28. I. H. Allison     |
| 29. McConnell  | 30. Albert Davis      |
| 31. McGinness  | 32. Wm. Provins       |
| 33. Killorin   | 34. Ira Bradshaw      |
| 35. Bush       | 36. Frank Perry       |
| 37. Brown      | 38. Theo. Windover    |
| 39. Windover   | 40. Jas. McConkey     |
| 41. Denison    | 42. James Turnbull    |
| 43. A. Martin  | 44. James Booth       |
| 45. J. Webb    | 46. Charles Kimmitt   |
| 47. W. Brandon | 48. Thos. Henderson   |
| 49. Pringle    | 50. A. Asseletine     |
| 51. Martin     | 52. Wm. Simpson       |
| 53. Davis      | 54. Hugh McKnight     |
| 55. Dupree     | 56. Jas. H. McHenry   |
| 57. Killorin   | 58. William Cook      |
| 59. Doidge     | 60. Thos. Deline      |
| 61. Turnbull   | 62. Wm. Waddell       |

**Wire Fence**  
 (rimped) is the  
 e. Page No.  
 ain—common  
 Common wire  
 out again—it  
 go wire has.  
 e. Limited.  
 Can. M. B. 11



- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 63 John McFarlane    | 65 Peter G. Hnyek  |
| 66 William Caulder   | 67 Jas. A. Long    |
| 69 Wm Fairbairn jr.  | 70 Alex Hart       |
| 71 James Harlin      | 72 Datus Denison   |
| 73 Hugh Henderson    | 74 A. F. Doidge    |
| 75 Mathew Quinn      | 76 M. Thompson     |
| 77 T. V. Anderson    | 78 John Thompson   |
| 79 L. Weese          | 80 L. M. Kimmery   |
| 81 John H. Allison   | 82 Gardner Jackson |
| 83 John McAllister   | 84 Hawley Lasher   |
| 85 Charles McConnell |                    |

**FOUND KEEPERS**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| William Clark    | Herk Aylsworth    |
| Gardner Jackson  | R. J. Delong      |
| Robert Birrell   | James Hewitt      |
| William Brandon  | William G. Hawley |
| Nelson Russell   | John A. Richmond  |
| E. P. Smith      | Thomas Killorin   |
| Irvine Allison   | Miles Stafford    |
| Harvey Bradshaw  | Geo. Tyner        |
| Irvine Russell   | Robert Paul       |
| Wilson Booth     | George Hanes      |
| Nat Kimmitt      | William Fairbairn |
| James R. Arnold  | Asa Abbott        |
| A. J. Scott      | David R. Sexsmith |
| C. L. Carscallen | E. R. Williams    |
| Abram Loucks     |                   |

**FENCE VIEWERS.**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| F. Van De Bogart   | Craig Carscallen   |
| Henry Graham       | F. M. Bowen        |
| Jas. McKittrick    | Edward Milling     |
| Mearl Sills        | John Russell       |
| Charles Anderson   | John H. Allison    |
| James Wilson       | James Killorin     |
| Hiram Sagar        | Wilbert Alcombrack |
| Nat Kimmitt        | Ibri Sills         |
| Angus McQuaig      | Ira B. Hudgins     |
| James M. Sexsmith  | Harvey Bradshaw    |
| Harmon York        | John H. Hughes     |
| John Richmond      | John Thompson      |
| Renseller Thompson | James A. Thompson  |
| Henry Books        | M. C. Bogert       |
| Robert Bowen       | John Turnbull      |
| Leslie Ballance    | Thomas W. Folan.   |

Moved by Z. A. Grooms, seconded  
 by Chas. Anderson that whereas our  
 attention has been called to the glar-  
 ing injustice re the equalization of  
 taxation.

Therefore be it hereby resolved that  
 this Council in session assembled  
 heartily endorse the steps being taken  
 by the Farmer's Association. And do  
 hope that some legislation will be  
 speedily enacted whereby the taxation  
 of all property will be equally liable  
 for taxes. That a copy of this resolu-  
 tion be forwarded to our representa-  
 tive in the Legislative Assembly of  
 Ontario.

Dated at the Council Chambers,  
 Township of Richmond, this 2nd day  
 of March, 1903. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded  
 by A. McCutcheon, that whereas the  
 Grand Trunk Railway and Bay of  
 Quinte Railway propose to make very  
 extensive improvements in their lines  
 of roads through the town of Napanee.  
 And if what they propose is carried  
 out it will seriously endanger the  
 safety of the people going to town by  
 way of Seiby and Newburgh roads, be-  
 it therefore resolved that this Council  
 appoint the Reeve to appear before the  
 Railway committee at Ottawa to look  
 after the interests of the Township on  
 the said roads. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on  
 the first Mouday in April, at the hour  
 of 10 o'clock a.m.

Peter A. Ostrander, formerly of St.  
 Thomas, took a dose of rough on rats at  
 Mapleton, and is dead

**Revolution in Newfoundland.** Since  
 the introduction into Newfoundland of the  
 new Inhaler Remedy, "Catarrhazone," the  
 treatment of catarrhal diseases has been  
 entirely revolutionized. The old-time snuff  
 and internal medicine has been cast aside and  
 everyone is inhaling Catarrhazone; it clears  
 the head and throat in two minutes, and is  
 very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrh-  
 azone is a wonderful cure for Coughs, Colds,  
 Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Troubles  
 and Deafness. It relieves quickly and cures  
 permanently. We advise our readers to try  
 Catarrhazone. Price \$1.00, trial size 25c.  
 Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.  
 Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut  
 Pills.

**Malt Breakfast Food**  
 Is the World's Best Cereal Food  
 for Maintaining the Health of  
 Those Who Are Now  
 Well and Strong.

While the most noted food experts and  
 medical men strongly recommend Malt  
 Breakfast Food as the most beneficial  
 article of diet for invalids and people of  
 weak digestion, they are also agreed that it  
 is the king of breakfast foods for young  
 and old in good health. Malt Breakfast  
 Food is the only cereal food that regularly  
 furnishes that vitality and energy necessary  
 for the daily success of the body and brain  
 worker. Malt Breakfast Food pleases the  
 whole family, because it is the only cereal  
 food that is thoroughly relished day after  
 day. All Grocers sell and recommend  
 Malt Breakfast Food.

Judgement was given against the C. P. R.  
 at Winnipeg in the three cases regarding  
 taxation of lands.

Mr. F. C. Wade, K. C., Winnipeg, has  
 been appointed to assist in preparing the  
 case for the Alaska Boundary Commission.

Rome, March 8.—The Pope this morn-  
 ing declared that he felt so well that he  
 ought not to make those who had come con-  
 siderable distances to pay him homage  
 wait, and accordingly in spite of Dr.  
 Laponni's advice, his Holiness received  
 5,000 pilgrims from Berlin, Vienna and  
 Belgium, and bestowed his blessing on them.  
 No speeches were made. Pope Leo was  
 loudly acclaimed by the pilgrims.

**We are Headquarters in Napanee**  
 FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**JUNK**

**We Buy**  
**All Kinds of**  
 Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags,  
 Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc,  
 Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool  
 Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Ren-  
 dered Tallow, Old Books, Garden  
 Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc.,  
 Etc.

**We Have for Sale**  
 Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine  
 American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.  
**Chas. Stevens.**  
**The Junk Dealer.**  
 Office and Warehouse,  
 West Side of Market,  
**NAPANEE, ONTARIO.**  
 12th

**Wallpaper.**  
 We have on hand a very large and  
 complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all  
 kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.  
 Darker colors and more pronounced  
 patterns are coming into use, with wider  
 borders and friezes. We have the latest  
 patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.  
 Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced  
 friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashion-  
 able.  
 Red and dark green grounds for wall,  
 with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into  
 use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.  
 Prices are moderate for even the best of  
 papers. We still have a lot of papers to  
 clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.  
 We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and  
 Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings  
 We have also Picture Mouldings to save the walls  
 from damage by driving nails into them.  
**THE POLLARD CO'Y.**



# Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,  
No. 21  
Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations		Miles	No.3 A.M.	No.4 P.M.	No.5 P.M.	Stations		Miles	No.1 A.M.	No.3 P.M.	No.5 P.M.
Lve	Tweed		6 30	3 35		Lve	Deseronto		6 45		
	Steele	3	6 38	3 43			Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Larkins	7	6 50	3 55		Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Marlbank	13	7 10	4 15		Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 35	
	Erinsville	17	7 35	4 30			Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 00
	Tamworth	20	7 40	4 35	1 40		Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	4 00
	Wilson	24					Thomson's Mills	18			
	Enterprise	26	8 00	4 45	4 58		Camden East	19	8 35	1 00	5 15
	Mudlake Bridge	28				Arr	Yarker	23			
	Moscow	31	8 13	4 53	5 10	Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
	Galbraith	33					Galbraith	25			
rr	Yarker	35	8 35	5 05	5 33		Moscow	30	9 07	1 25	5 50
ve	Yarker	35	8 35	5 05	5 33		Mudlake Bridge	32			
	Camden East	39	9 10	5 18	5 48		Enterprise	34	9 20	1 40	6 02
	Thomson's Mills	40					Wilson	36			
	Newburgh	42	9 35	5 35	5 58		Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 15
	Strathcona	43	9 40	5 35	6 08		Erinsville	41	9 55		6 35
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	5 50	6 08		Marlbank	45	10 10		6 50
Lve	Napanee	49					Larkins	45	10 35		7 20
	Deseronto Junction	54			7 00		Steele	53	10 50		7 50
Arr	Deseronto	58			7 15	Arr	Tweed	58			8 20

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.				Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.		Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5	Stations		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	Stations		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	4 00	.....	Lve	Deseronto	0	.....	4 00	.....	Lve	Deseronto	0	.....	4 00	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	4 10	.....		Deseronto Junction	4	.....	7 00	.....		Deseronto Junction	4	.....	7 00	.....
	Glenvale*	10	.....	4 38	.....	Arr	Napanee	9	.....	7 15	.....	Arr	Napanee	9	.....	7 15	.....
	Murvale*	14	.....	4 45	.....	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
	Harrowsmith	19	.....	5 00	.....		Napanee Mills	15	8 05	13 40	4 50		Napanee Mills	15	8 05	13 40	4 50
Arr	Sydenham	23	8 00	.....	5 00		Newburgh	17	8 15	13 50	5 00		Newburgh	17	8 15	13 50	5 00
Lve	Harrowsmith	19	8 10	.....	5 00		Thomson's Mills*	18	.....	.....	.....		Thomson's Mills*	18	.....	.....	.....
	Frontenac*	23	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15	Arr	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
	Yarker	25	8 35	.....	5 15	Lve	Yarker	23	8 35	1 15	5 45	Lve	Yarker	23	8 35	1 15	5 45
Lve	Yarker	25	9 00	3 05	5 35		Frontenac*	23	8 45	.....	5 45		Frontenac*	23	8 45	.....	5 45
	Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48	Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills*	31	.....	.....	.....		Sydenham	34	.....	9 00	.....	.....	Sydenham	34	.....	9 00	.....
	Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58	Lve	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	.....	Lve	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	.....
	Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	5 58		Glenvale*	35	9 15	.....	.....		Glenvale*	35	9 15	.....	.....
	Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 35	Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	.....	.....	Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	.....	.....
Lve	Napanee, West End	40	.....	.....	7 00		Deseronto	49	10 00	.....	.....		Deseronto	49	10 00	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto Junction	49	.....	.....	7 15	Arr	Kingston	58	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Kingston	58	.....	.....	.....
	Deseronto	54	.....	.....	.....												

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

## HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st. Napanee, 57

## DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block,

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate

H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

## T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,

21-6m Napanee.

## R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

## Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal Coll. of Dentists and Toronto University

Office over Drexler's

Visits Tamworth, a Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.

Also other Mondays at Yarker.

## A. S. ASHLEY,

DENTIST

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000

## HAD TO WAIT A LITTLE.

The Reason Lizzie Could Not Marry Ted on the Instant.

Late in the sixties actors still had their costumes carried to and from the theater in champagne baskets by the "basket boy," and the very first and most important duty of the actor or actress after rehearsal was to get the basket ready and place it outside the door; then only one might feel free.

Well, Cupid had been taking a little dier behind the scenes, and a young comedian had been stricken with love for a bit of a girl who danced between the first play and the farce. One day he saw the old leader of the orchestra tap her cheek with his bow, and the awful familiarity was too much to be endured silently. He walked home with her, and in the boarding house hall he spoke. A minister's name was mentioned, a number, a street, something about a license. Nothing seemed very clear except his love and his desire to get married at once, at once!

"Oh, Lizzie, will you marry me? Dear little Lizzie, will you?" he implored.

And Lizzie, who was about the height of a nine-year-old child, but was full sixteen, very pink and very pleased, looked coyly up, then modestly down and answered, "I'm awfully glad you love me, Ted, but—but, really you know, you'll have to wait a little!" Down went Ted's face. "Wait!" he cried in a tragic voice. "Wait! Good kingdom! Why? What for? How long?" And Lizzie, with wide, reproachful blue eyes, said, "Why, Ted, you know well enough you'll have to wait till I get my basket ready!"—Clara Morris in McClure's Magazine.

"Bought my Life for 35 cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80

## Do Your Kidneys Perform Their Functions?

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Is the World's Spring Remedy for all kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Unless your kidneys properly and regularly perform their functions, the accumulations of morbid materials in your blood will act like a poison upon the nervous system. Have you headache, vertigo, puffiness under the eyes or dropsical tendencies? Have you fever sometimes with chills, and a dry skin? Is the urine high colored, sometimes scanty in quantity sometimes bloody and foul? Any of these symptoms are true warnings of kidney disease.

To-day, a multitude of men and women suffering from various forms of kidney affections, enduring pains and mind agony, are, through the use of Paine's Celery Compound eliminating morbid and poisonous materials from the blood. Wise and able physicians are prescribing Paine's Celery Compound for their patients. No other medicine in the world is so strongly endorsed by the best people of the land.

Mrs. E. O. Clairmont, Vancouver, B. C., writes about her blessed experience with Paine's Celery Compound; she says: "For five years kidney and urinary troubles made life a misery for me. Before coming here I was treated by two doctors; both failed to cure me, and my sufferings increased. I was advised by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound. After use of the second bottle I experienced a happy change. I could see and feel that your wonderful medicine was doing its work well. After using eight bottles I am free from all symptoms of the old troubles, and feel that I am a new person. Paine's Celery Compound is truly a blessing to those afflicted with kidney complaint."

## COVERED DISHES.

The Reason They Were Introduced During the Middle Ages.

From the days when our ancestors took their food in their hands and ate it with as little ceremony as a dog gnaws a bone to the present time of elaborate dinners is a long step, but a gradual one. It was a number of centuries before dishes of any kind were used, and knives and forks as adjuncts to eating are later still. The fear of poison which haunted the mind of every person of quality during the middle ages gave rise to certain curious customs and even to certain superstitions. When dishes are now served covered, it is understood that it is merely for the purpose of keeping them warm. This was not, however, the principal reason why they were not served covered during the dark ages. It was the fear that poison might be introduced into them surreptitiously between the kitchen and the table where they were to be served to the kings or the lords or even to persons of inferior rank.

The covers were not removed till the master of the house had taken his place. All dishes afterward served were brought on the table in the same manner. It was the custom originally when the dishes were uncovered for some of the servants to first partake of them, but this custom was afterward in part replaced by the servants touching the food with one of several objects which were regarded as infallible preservatives against poison.

Barry the Persuasive.

It was said of Barry, the player, that

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for publication any correspondence received will name attached will not be published.

## VIOLET.

Farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather for teaming.

Parties are all the rage, two times on one night.

S. Horton has moved to Moscow.

Robson has moved into the lately vacated by him.

Miss Lillie Wood is visiting in Hartington.

Mrs. M. Robertson has just after visiting friends in Wilton.

Miss B. Cameron, Hinch, and Mrs. J. Cies, Greta, are friends here.

## MORVEN.

Some farmers have tapped sugar trees and report a good sap last week.

Hay is still moving, whenever can get cars to move it in.

W. W. Davis and wife stayed at Manitoba last Tuesday, and will follow soon.

Great damage has been done to trees by mice this winter.

Farmers fear a scarcity of hay this summer.

Miss R. Smith, Tamworth School, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Stratton newing old acquaintances here.

## STELLA.

Our ice is going, owing to the weather.

Mr. Moutray and daughter, left on Tuesday for Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Patterson turned to their home in Buffalo spending the winter with friends.

Mrs. J. C. McMath and daughter, are visiting her mother.

Polley.

Mrs. Filson and family have to Kingston. Mr. D. Caughey to work Mrs. Filson's farm.

Mrs. Taylor, South Shore has to Stella. Also Wm. Smith, 1

Mr. H. McDonald, Conow moved here. Mr. McDonald daughter are to clerk in Mr. 1 store.

Chickenpox is the order of the day.

## DENBIGH.

The municipal council of Denbigh met at the Denbigh House 28th ult. and considerable business importance was transacted.

Number of parishioners, fence poundkeepers and other officers were appointed for the year.

Wm. Salians was appointed surveyor and John W. Lane, town clerk.

Considerable damage was caused in connection with the purchase of several badly forced roads, and in connection with the leasing of the mining several unused parts of original allowances, to which there are applicants, though the ensid offered for said mining rights rather insignificant.

Herman Glaser is favored long, expected visit by old from New York whom not seen for years. They may settle down permanently in country.

## Life Guards.

The Life Guards are two regiments forming part of the British cavalry.

They are gallant and brave.

Visits Tanworth, a Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**10 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
-----**21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
**CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000**  
**RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000**  
**GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS**  
**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT**  
**DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.**  
**INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.**  
**FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.**  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

By mail the business of obtaining patents, trademarks and others who require the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 percent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York City Bldg Montreal, and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**

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DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mun & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

A bulletin says that five men were burned to death during a big fire at Dawson City.

The Building Trades Council passed a resolution strongly condemning the proposal for Provincial aid to bring in skilled mechanics.

Rheumatism may Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

At Lachine Louis Deloche was feeding wire into a machine when in some manner it got around his neck unknown to him. As it tightened the wire cut his head off and it fell on the table, while his body sank to the floor.

A despatch from Naples says Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes, presenting an imposing spectacle.

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—it is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

cried in a tragic voice. "What a good kingdom! Why? What for? How long?" And Lizzie, with wide, reproachful blue eyes, said, "Why, Ted, you know well enough you'll have to wait till I get my basket ready!"—Clara Morris in McClure's Magazine.

"Bought my Life for 35 cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80

**When Women Carved.\***  
In George I.'s reign it was the bounden duty of the mistress of a country house to carve for her guests. Etiquette demanded it of her, and no one might relieve her of her arduous task, not even the master. To the latter was only assigned the easy labor of passing the bottle and looking on while each joint was placed in turn before his wife or daughter, as the case might be, and by her rapidly manipulated. Carving became one of the branches of a good feminine education, and there were professional carving masters who taught the young ladies.

Lady Mary Wortley Montagu took lessons in the art three times a week and on her father's public days made a practice of having her own dinner an hour or two beforehand. A guest who did not receive his portion from his hostess's own fair hands would have considered himself much aggrieved.

**Bought Yesterday—Cured To-day.**—Mr. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway New York says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents.—81

**Rattlesnakes Seldom Attack.**  
Of rattlesnakes there are at least a dozen, probably fifteen, different kinds, all inhabitants of America exclusively, where they range from the northern United States down to Patagonia. The common, or banded, rattlesnake extends from Maine to Texas. Once generally abundant, it is happily now a rare animal save in the more thinly inhabited districts of the southern and western states. It may attain a length of five feet, with a large triangular and flattened head. It feeds on rabbits, rats and squirrels and is for the most part a slow and sluggish animal, waiting quietly till some prey approaches it. This sluggishness makes it the more dangerous, as it may be stepped upon unawares, with a most fatal result. But it never either attacks spontaneously or pursues a retreating enemy.

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

The Government has not yet recommended the names of the Canadian commissioners on the Alaska tribunal.

Judge Richardson has given judgment sustaining the conviction of the C. P. R. agent at Sinaluta for discrimination in distributing cars.

A delegation of Vancouver strikers were at Montreal Tuesday, but General Manager McNicoll of the C. P. R. refused to see them until they produced satisfactory credentials.

of inferior rank.  
The covers were not removed till the master of the house had taken his place. All dishes afterward served were brought on the table in the same manner. It was the custom originally when the dishes were uncovered for some of the servants to first partake of them, but this custom was afterward in part replaced by the servants touching the food with one of several objects which were regarded as infallible preservatives against poison.

**Barry the Persuasive.**  
It was said of Barry, the player, that he had a voice which might lure a bird from a tree and at the same time an address and manner the most prepossessing and compelling. The Dublin theater of which he was proprietor failed, and he was considerably indebted to his actors, musicians, etc. Among others, the master carpenter called at Barry's house and was clamorous in demanding his money. Barry, who was ill at the time, came to the head of the stairs and asked what was the matter.

"Matter enough!" replied the carpenter. "I want my money and can't get it."

"Don't be in a passion," said Barry. "Do me the favor to walk upstairs, if you please, and we will speak upon the business."

"Not I, Mr. Barry!" said the carpenter. "You owe me £100 already, and if I come up you will owe me £200 before I leave you."

**Too Angelic.**  
There was a certain young minister in Maine who on his first charge was called upon to preach a funeral sermon over a woman. It was his first funeral sermon, and he laid himself out to make an impression and succeeded. The woman had had her faults, but the minister forgot them. This was to be expected, but he extolled her so highly that the poor bereaved husband, sitting there listening, couldn't recognize her by the description. Finally, in a glowing peroration, he pictured God and the archangels and the angels and all the hosts of the redeemed joyously forming a parade to welcome to heaven this "one of the very best of all women." The husband could stand it no longer, and, leaping up, interrupted him with beckoning hand, gasping out: "No, no, elder. Not quite that! She was only 'bout middlin'."

**YOU NEED NOT BE AFRAID TO USE**

**IRON-OX**

**TABLETS**

Every day of your life, as an aid to digestion, as a gentle laxative, or as a tonic for the nerves.

**They are Absolutely Safe. They are Invariably Effective.**

**50 TABLETS FOR 25 CTS.**

the leasing of the mining rights several unused parts of original allowances, to which there are no applicants, though the consideration offered for said mining rights rather insignificant.

Herman Glaser is favored with long expected visit by old friend from New York whom he has not seen for years. They may decide to settle down permanently in country.

**Life Guards.**  
The Life Guards are two regiments of cavalry forming part of the British household troops. They are gallant soldiers and every loyal British heart is proud of them. Not only the King's household, ours, everybody's, should have life guards. The need of them is especially great when the greatest foes of diseases, find allies in the very elements as colds, influenza, catarrh, the grip, pneumonia do in the stormy month of March. The best way that we know of to guard against these diseases is to strengthen the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the greatest of all life guards. It removes conditions in which these diseases find their most successful attack, gives tone to all the vital organs, functions, and imparts a genial warmth to the blood. Remember the weaker system the greater the exposure to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the system strong.

**BELL ROCK.**  
The work of drawing wood and her has suddenly ceased, the breaking up from the effects of rain and thaw.

The public school is closed here the third time this winter on account of smallpox.

We are glad to hear that Miss teacher of the separate school, is valet, after a severe attack of smallpox. We understand that school is still closed.

C. H. Wheeler, Portland, Or. spent last week visiting his parents and renewing old acquaintances, an absence of seventeen years. Wheeler's many friends are pleased to hear of his prosperity in the lumber state of the west.

Miss Elsie Moir has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. (R. Benn, Sarnia.

Visitors: Mrs. Fraser, B. Mass., at George Moir's; Wm. M. home; Miss Minnie Wheeler a home here.

**Cause of Splitting Headaches.**  
Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread moment to all parts of the body. The becomes congested, nerves irritated, a result is that awful headache. Ferrozene is nature's own remedy to cure it. It is a blood strengthener and a tonic of uncommon merit, a lasting potent for the greatest invigorant and health known. Headaches never bother people take Ferrozene after each meal. Buy from your druggist for 50c. By Mail Pelson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Nearly every one is familiar with the traditional story of a man who, after a supposed death stroke, lay in a state of insensibility for many days, and then, as if by magic, he leaped up and went about like a man who had never been ill. Another popular yet erroneous story is that men shot through the heart leap into the air and go down in a comatose attitude. Sometimes men found on the field in striking positions but often an examination shows the position was taken after the fact.

As a rule a man who is hit about the hips sinks down. The slightest wound the more commotion, for the body instinctively resists, just does when one slips or is pushed or slides with some object. But a vital spark weakens the resist and men sink at once or reel and bleed with very little self-control.



WS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

VIOLET.

farmers are taking advantage of ice weather for teaming. Parties are all the rage, two some- on one night. Horton has moved to Moscow. B. ion has moved into the house y vacated by him. ss Lillie Wood is visiting friends artington. rs. M. Robertson has returned visiting friends in Wilton. ss B. Cameron, Hinch, and Mr. Mrs. J. Clos, Gretna, are visiting ds hets.

MORVEN.

me farmers have tapped their trees and report a good run of last week. ay is still moving, whenever they get cars to move it in. . W. Davis and wife started for itoba last Tuesday, and others follow soon. eat damage has been done to fruit y mice this winter. rmers fear a scarcity of help this mer. ss R. Smith. Tamworth High ol, spent Sunday at home. v. and Mrs. F. B. Stratton are re- ing old acquaintances here.

STELLA.

ar ice is going, owing to the warm ther. r. Moutray and daughter, Annie, on Tuesday for Ireland. r. and Mrs. C. Patterson have re- ed to their home in Buffalo after ding the winter with friends here. rs. J. C. McMath and daughter, ton, are visiting her mother, Mrs. ey. rs. Filson and family have moved lington. Mr. D. Caughey is going r. Mrs. Filson's farm. rs. Taylor, South Shore has moved tella. Also Wm. Smith, Emerald r. H. McDonald, Conway, has ed here. Mr. McDonald and ghter are to clerk in Mr. Neilson's p. hickenpox is the order of the day

DENBIGH.

he municipal council of D. A. and et at the Denbigh House on the uld, and considerable business of ortance was transacted. The num- ber of parishes, parsonages, and other municipal officers were appointed for this year. r. Salmons was appointed assessor and John W. Lane, township road reyer. Considerable discussion ensued in connection with the lease of several badly needed road, and in connection with leasing of the moving light and and of parts of original road wagers, to which there are several grants, though the considerations el for said moving rights are er insignificant. rman Glaser is favored with a expected variety of friends a New York whom he has een long. They may decide ettle down permanently in this try.

Life Guards.

he Life Guards are two regiments of ury forming part of the British house- troops. They are gallant soldiers,

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



MISS ELIZABETH UHER



MRS. M. J. BRINK  
FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH

A Serious Malady and Its Treatment

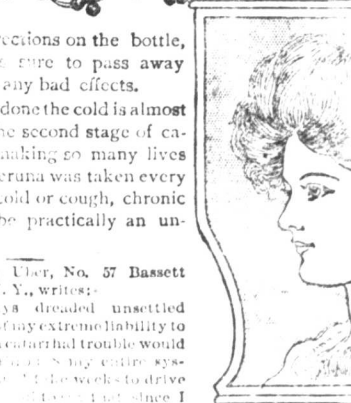
The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "caching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catarrh, cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna

When, eleven years ago, our readers are now all huddled in the old world, and the old world is now in the new, their feet and their eyes they differ remarkably from other lizards. Their feet, though possessing five toes, are divided into two grasping groups, looking like a hand in mittens, and only by close examination you perceive the presence of the two or the three oppos-



MISS SYVIA



MISS SARA MCGAHAN

according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Uher, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would develop and ruin my entire system, which it has done the weeks to drive away. It is a relief to me that since I have taken PERUNA I have had no more reason to dread the weather. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it has kept out any bad effects from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uher.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mo., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sibyl A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not

help me and cough continued for several weeks. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I bought a bottle, and you can imagine what a relief it began to have on me. In a short time, in less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sibyl A. Hadley.

Miss Sara McGahan, No. 127 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sara McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

An Early Norman Dinner.

The Saxon dinner arrangements were orderly compared with those of the early Normans, when the halls and passages were frequently the scene of a free fight between the servants bringing in the food and the crowds of hangings on endeavoring to snatch it from them. This nuisance became at length so intolerable that ushers in the hall and kitchen were established. King

Not in Society.

Of a party given at a well-read dame's house, a lady who had been invited to the party, but who was not there, was asked by a friend:

"The evening was so lovely, and it was one day, and this lady who was invited at forming a salon, got rather out of her depth."

"Who is this Dean Swift they are talking about?" she whispered at last to Lady Bower. "I should like to know."

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ss Elsie Moir has returned home  
visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev) M.  
Sarnia.

sitors: Mrs. Fraser, Boston,  
at George Moir's; Wm. Moir at  
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here.

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it is a blood strengthener and purifier  
ommon merit, a lasting potent tonic, and  
reatest invigorant and health maker  
n. Headaches never bother people that  
Ferrozone after each meal. Buy a box  
your druggist for 50c. By mail from  
n & Co., Kingston, Ont.

arly every one is familiar with the  
flood stage of life where the victim  
supposed death stroke strikes an at-  
c, clamps his hand to his heart,  
ns, every joint and muscle,  
hes hysterically and goes down  
a log toppled over from the end,  
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the first symptoms of catching cold he  
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Chameleons, as no doubt readers are  
aware, all belong to the old world, and  
particularly to Africa. In their tongue,  
their feet and their eyes they differ re-  
markably from other lizards. Their  
feet, though possessing five toes, are  
divided into two grasping groups, look-  
ing like a hand in mittens, and only by  
close examination you perceive the  
presence of the two or the three oppos-  
ing respectively, but so close together  
as to appear like one broad one.

On the padded soles or palms of  
these grasping limbs you can feel and  
see the small—way one say—palp,  
which enable them to grasp so firmly  
that it is difficult to detach a chameleon  
from its foothold. These clinging feet,  
together with their prehensile tail, en-  
able them to sustain themselves on the  
branches in the strongest gale.

#### Paying a Call In China.

A Chinese bride called upon a foreign  
lady, says a missionary. On entering  
the room she deliberately turned her  
back upon her hostess and made an  
elaborate obeisance. Of course the for-  
eign lady was amazed and annoyed,  
but she found out the reason of the  
strange proceeding afterward. The  
bride's conduct had conformed to Chi-  
nese etiquette.

She had performed her obeisance, her  
K'o-t'ou, to the north because that is  
the direction of the royal abode. If the  
foreign lady was so ignorant as to  
stand on the south side of the room,  
that was not the bride's concern. She  
knew, if her hostess did not, in what  
direction to bow her head.



The  
crowning  
joy of  
woman-  
hood is  
mother-  
hood and  
the  
crowning  
joy of  
mother-  
hood is  
to have  
healthy

children. But there can be no joy in  
motherhood without health, and without  
health for the mother there can be no  
health for the child.

It is of vital importance for women to  
know that the health of mother and child  
is in general entirely within woman's  
control. The thousands of women who  
have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-  
scription when expecting motherhood,  
have testified that it made them healthy  
and happy in the days of waiting, made  
the baby's advent practically painless,  
and gave them health to give their chil-  
dren.

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm (Enos-  
burg Center), Enosburg, Vt., writes: "During the  
past year I found myself expecting maternity,  
and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dread-  
fully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I  
was growing perceptibly weaker each day and  
suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that  
something must be done. I sought your advice  
and received a prompt reply. Took twelve  
bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription,  
and also followed your instructions. I began  
to improve immediately, my health became  
excellent, and I could do all my own work (we  
live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode  
all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy  
confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

The People's Common Sense Medical  
Adviser, containing 1008 pages, is given  
away. Send 31 one-cent stamps for ex-  
pense of customs and mailing only, for  
the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps  
for the volume bound in cloth. Address  
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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#### An Early Norman Dinner.

The Saxon dinner arrangements were  
orderly compared with those of the  
early Normans, when the halls and  
passages were frequently the scene of  
a free fight between the servants bring-  
ing in the food and the crowds of hang-  
ers on endeavoring to snatch it from  
them. This nuisance became at length  
so intolerable that ushers of the hall  
and kitchen were established by King  
William Rufus to protect not only the  
cooks bringing in the dinner, but the  
guests arriving to partake of it. Upon  
the occasion of his great feast at West-  
minster 300 of these officers were on  
duty, some to guard the visitors as  
they ascended the steps and others to  
defend the threatened dishes.

Such was the uncivilized state of so-  
ciety at this period, but when later on  
the marauders disappeared from the  
great houses it became customary to  
carry in the dishes in procession, some-  
times preceded by music and headed  
by the steward with his wand of office.  
It was the duty of an "assecur" or  
placer to arrange them upon the table;  
the ewers and napkins with which to  
perform their ablutions were present-  
ed to the guests by the esquires and  
pages, while it fell to the lot of the al-  
moner to say grace.

#### A Great Feast.

There has never been prepared at  
any feast a bigger bowl of punch than  
that which was brewed by the Right  
Hon. Edward Russell when he was  
captain general and commander in  
chief of the forces in the Mediterra-  
nean seas. It was made in a fountain  
in a garden in the middle of four  
walks, all covered overhead with  
lemon and orange trees. In every walk  
there was a table the whole length of  
it, and on every table was a cold colla-  
tion. In the huge fountains were the  
following ingredients: Four hogsheds  
of brandy, eight hogsheds of water,  
25,000 lemons, twenty gallons of lime  
juice, 1,300 pounds of fine Lisbon  
sugar, five pounds of grated nutmegs,  
300 toasted biscuits and a pipe of dry  
mountain Malaga.

Over the fountain was placed a great  
canopy, while in the midst of this lake  
of liquor there sailed a little sailor boy  
who filled the cups and replenished the  
glasses of all those who had a desire  
to drink. More than 6,000 men put in  
an appearance at this feast.—London  
Tit-Bits.

#### An Irish Refrigerator.

An Irishwoman was looking at refrig-  
erators in a house furnishing store some  
weeks ago. After examining into the  
merits and qualities of a number of  
them she purchased the one that the  
salesman assured her would keep food  
the best. Some days afterward the  
woman called and requested them to  
take that refrigerator back, as it would  
not keep anything better than the  
kitchen safe of the cellar. The sales-  
man mildly suggested that possibly she  
had not put enough ice in it to keep the  
things cold. "Enough ice in it? Why,  
are you crazy, mon? I don't put any  
ice in it. Anything will keep cold if  
you put ice in it. I bought the refrig-  
erator so that I wouldn't need the ice."

Life's a Burden.—If the stomach is not  
right. Is there Nausea? Is there Consti-  
pation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you  
Light-Headed? Do you have Sick-Head-  
ache? Any and all of these denote Stomach  
and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver  
Pills act quickly and will cure most stub-  
born and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10  
cents.—77

gratis.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of  
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O

#### Not in Society.

Of a pretensions but not well read  
dame of the Victorian period Lady Bul-  
wer used to relate this incident.

The conversation turned on literature  
one day, and this lady, who aimed at  
forming a salon, got rather out of her  
depth.

"Who is this Dean Swift they are  
talking about?" she whispered at last  
to Lady Bulwer. "I should like to in-  
vite him to one of my receptions."

"Alas, madam," answered Lady Bul-  
wer, "the dean did something that has  
shut him out of society."

"Dear me! What was that?"

"Well, about a hundred years ago he  
died."

#### The Meek and Lowly Editor.

When an editor makes a mistake in  
his paper, all the world sees it and  
calls him a liar. When a private citi-  
zen makes a mistake, nobody knows it  
except a few friends, and they come  
around and ask the editor to keep it  
out of the paper. When the private  
citizen dies, the editor is asked to write  
up all his good qualities and leave out  
the bad. When the editor dies, the  
private citizen will say, "Now that old  
liar will get his deserts."—Cleveland  
(Okla.) Triangle.

#### The Black Cap.

The black cap has no specific relation  
to the hanging of a criminal. Its sin-  
ister reputation, its color and the fact  
that a judge when pronouncing a capi-  
tal sentence always wears it have com-  
bined to attach to it a meaning and  
symbolism which it does not possess.  
It is really nothing more than a part  
of the full dress of a judge.

#### A Rich One.

The Visitor.—And what are you going  
to make of him?

Mamma—I want him to be a philan-  
thropist.

"Why, there's no money in that."

"But all the philanthropists have  
been very rich."

#### Forgetful.

"Is Bronson as forgetful as ever?"

"More so. Why, that fellow has to  
look himself up in the directory every  
night before he goes home from busi-  
ness."

Reputations which have been forced  
into an unnatural bloom fade almost  
as soon as they have expanded.—Mac-  
aulay.

## Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach  
is weak. A weak stomach does not di-  
gest all that is ordinarily taken into it.  
It gets tired easily, and what it fails to  
digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach  
are uneasiness after eating, fits of ner-  
vous headache, and disagreeable belch-  
ing.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for  
years, and tried every remedy I heard of,  
but never got anything that gave me relief  
until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot  
praise this medicine too highly for the good  
it has done me. I always take it in the  
spring and fall and would not be without  
it." W. A. NIXON, Belleville, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and  
the whole digestive system.



# ESSAY ON BREAD-MAKING

## EXTRACTS FROM AN INTERESTING PAPER.

Read Before the Natural Science Association of Toronto University.

Mr. George G. Nasmith, B.A., chemist, of the Provincial Board of Health, recently read a paper before the Natural Science Association of Toronto University on "Bread," from which the following extracts are made:

The cereals and the products derived from them form the basis of all human nutrition; in all climates and in every class of society bread of some kind is the one food in general use, and forms the nucleus around which almost every diet is constructed.

The various cereals are of much the same composition, but wheat flour makes a much better quality of bread than flour from any other cereal, because it possesses a substance, gluten, upon which its bread making qualities depend, and one obtainable from no other cereal. Oats, maize or rye, for example, do not possess gluten, and, therefore, do not make good bread.

If wheat flour is made into dough and this kneaded in a stream of water, the starch granules are gradually washed away and a grey rubbery mass is left, the gum obtained by chewing wheat. It is this elastic substance that entangles the gas bubbles, given off by the yeast organism in bread making, so that the whole mass becomes

### LIGHT AND SPONGY.

White flour is obtained by grinding the endosperm of the wheat grain, that is, all of the wheat grain left when the branny coats and germs are milled out, and thrown away. Whole wheat flour is white flour plus the inner branny coats, especially the aleuron layer. Graham flour consists of the entire grain ground up.

Wheat bread is more nearly a perfect ration, and will maintain life longer than any other single food; because its tissue forming constituents, the proteids (gluten), and its energy yielding portion, the carbohydrates (starch), are nearly in the proportions demanded by the system. The human body demands from the food daily about 100 grams of protein, 50 grams of fat, and 450 grams carbohydrate. In 100 grams of bread there are 7.8 grams of protein, 1.3 grams fat, and 53.1 grams carbohydrate, so that to get the necessary amount of protein from bread a man would have to eat about 1,300 grams of bread—about 3 pounds—a day. This would give 35 grams too little fat, and 240 grams too much carbohydrate, but since fat and carbohydrate are both energy formers, and to a certain extent interchangeable, the variation from a standard diet is not great. We have instinctively recognized these facts by eating our bread with butter—a fat—or taking it with milk, which contains a large amount of proteid and fat, or eating it with cheese, which is proteid and fat.

### BROWN BREADS.

Brown breads are inferior to white bread, because they contain much less available nutrient, weight for weight than it does. Text-books and medical men religiously reiterate the statement, disproved years ago, that the best part of the wheat grain is milled out and thrown away in the bran. There is absolutely no foundation for the wild claims made by the whole wheat crank; in fact, all the evidence is in favor of the white article.

It is true, that whole wheat contains more protein than white flour,

will be yielded more energy from the white.

A great deal is made of the loss to the system of the calcium, iron and phosphorus salts, which are undoubtedly present in the bran. But no one has as yet proved that we require abnormal quantities of these salts, and since they are present in oatmeal, breakfast foods, in fact, almost every vegetable and animal food we eat, the so-called loss is immaterial.

The science of nutrition bids fair to become something more than a name; within the past fifteen years a great deal of work along the line of metabolism and food investigation has been done, but we know very little about them yet. Domestic science is a direct result of laborious laboratory investigations; let us hope that it has come to stay, and that dyspepsia and such kindred ailments, directly due to lack of knowledge of the principles of cooking and nutrition, will fifty years from hence, be things unknown.

## NOBLE GERMAN COACHMEN

### WAITERS, BARMEN, MINERS AND OTHER WORKMEN.

#### How Counts and Barons Came to Be on Their Up-pers.

The London Express has a Berlin despatch which says: According to the annual edition of Porthes almanac of the German nobility, just published, thousands of waiters, coachmen, barmen, miners and other workmen in the United States are recruited from the ranks of the German nobility.

Herr Von Nordegg, an eminent authority on the aristocratic world of the Fatherland, says, in commenting on the book, that a glance over its columns reveals the ominous fact that practically every blue-blooded family of the empire is now represented in the United States, where the scions for the most part are engaged in the humblest employment.

In order to save the German nobility from eventual complete degradation, Herr Nordegg admonishes the aristocracy to provide for their sons such training as will fit them for commercial and professional callings.

To this it may be added that not only in America and other foreign countries are scions of noble German families found in the lowest strata of society, but even in the fatherland the names of the very oldest nobles which appear in the highest ranks of the army, court, and officialdom are encountered among coachmen, copyists, and

### COMMON LABORERS.

Herr Von Nordegg pictures a typical course of decay as follows:

"The grandfather or great-grandfather is still an army officer, and perhaps even in possession of the hereditary estates. Times grow worse and the estate must be sold. The sons, of course, have also entered the army. The day comes when they must resign on account of dire financial need, and when they would be glad if the State would supply them with places as subordinate officials.

"They then marry women far below their own official rank and become the fathers of many children. Among the latter the old family traditions soon become extinct. The word 'von,' which is the sign of nobility in German nomenclature, is now a troublesome burden, and they take up any calling which will win them bread."

It is indeed astonishing how quickly noble families reach the bottom of the social scale. There seems to be

### NO TRANSITION STAGE,

but an abrupt descent to the very

# EXERCISE FOR THE LUNGS

## BREATHE WELL AND YOU WILL BE STRONG.

Can Be Performed in a Few Minutes and Will Promote Good Health.

Good lungs are at the bottom of good health.

Good lungs can be kept through life only by constant and consistent exercise. Under normal conditions the chest and its muscles naturally increase in size until the twenty-fifth year. Increase in chest dimensions is primarily due to greater lung expansion. After this period the chest gradually recedes unless exercise of some sort is used to curb this tendency. This is a recognized physiological fact.

The best exercise for the lungs consists of physical culture movements, which have for their object the upbuilding of the lungs' powers of expansion. These movements should also strengthen the intercostal and other chest muscles, for, unless these are in good condition, the chest cannot be lifted properly, and to obtain the best results in all lung exercises, the chest must be lifted up to the fullest extent.

The following exercises are recommended by Prof. Anthony Barker, and are so devised that they can be taken up, not only for ten or fifteen minutes after rising in the morning, and before going to bed, but while out walking, or between tasks in office or home. If, after bending over a desk for half an hour, the business man feels cramped in the chest, all that he has to do to get relief and to renew his powers of work is to practice one or two of the movements for two or three minutes, taking care to have plenty of fresh air in the room. And a woman sewing or doing fancy for any great length of time should do the same thing.

### JUST A WORD TO PARENTS.

A child is never too young to be trained to breathe deeply at all times, which simply consists of filling every cell of the lungs. Look out for a child's lungs and you need have no fear that later in life it will fall a victim to any of the diseases of the lungs.

Exercise I.—Slip into a bath robe the first thing on rising in the morning and stand before an opened window. While inhaling as deeply as possible, gently tap the chest with lightly clenched hands.

Hold the breath until you feel that the next second dizziness will set in; then exhale until the lungs are entirely free of air. Before repeating the exercise, take a half dozen normal breaths. This will prevent dizziness, which often results from continuous deep inhalation and exhalation.

Exercise II.—While out walking, inhale until the lungs are filled. Then, holding the breath, walk ten or twelve steps, or as far as you can without becoming dizzy. Exhale, and repeat in a few minutes.

With a little practice it will be found that the breath can be held longer and longer without any inconvenience. The longer the breath can be held without bringing on dizziness, the farther will air creep into the most remote parts of the lungs, and thus the better expand the chest.

Dizziness comes from the lungs extracting all the oxygen from the air, therefore, to be able to hold the breath longer and longer means that more and more air is being inhaled, which in turn, means that the lung capacity is being increased.

Exercise III.—Gaining the correct standing position, clasp the hands together at the back of the head, with the elbows pointed outward

a moment, and then walk out of corner. Repeat the exercise after few moments and keep it up until, as with all the other exerci

### PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

Some idea of the extent of craze for pictorial postcards may be gleaned from a return of the number sold in Germany within a six week. This, according to a report compiled by the German Imperial Post Office, reaches the enormous figure of 10,128,569, an average of nearly a million and a half on each of the seven days. The post charges on these cards amounted \$120,000.

## HOW THE WORLD WILL END

### WHAT GREAT MEN HAVE THOUGHT ABOUT IT.

Within a Few Years We Will Either Frizzled or Frozen to Death.

Professor Ludwig Marienburg, the University of Chicago, declares that the end of the world is near hand. He has discovered, so avers, that our little old planet "jumped its orbit," so to speak, and is wobbling round in space like an intoxicated man. This irregularity, the professor explains, is shortly cause our summers to come hotter and hotter, and winters to be colder and colder. Within fifteen or twenty years at outside, according to his figures, entire human race will be alternately either frizzled or frozen to death.

Even this, however, would be better than being comet-stricken at the fashion so graphically portrayed recently by Mr. H. G. Wells. Practically all scientists are agreed that what he describes is likely to happen sooner or later.

Professor Dewar goes even further. He says that not only may such catastrophe occur at any time in more or less near future, but that "has certainly happened, and almost certainly more than once, in more or less near past."

The converse of this cataclysm of fire is a cataclysm of ice. This, know, for an absolute fact, to have occurred before; and we also know that it is practically certain to recur, and that too, speaking geologically, at no very far distant date.

The reason is that the accumulation of ice round the South and North Poles, the "ice caps," geologists call them, are ever getting

### THICKER AND THICKER.

More ice is formed by freezing during the long arctic and antarctic winters than is lost through melting in the short summers. Meanwhile the water to form this ice—billions on billions of tons of it, mind—is being taken up by the sun for the more temperate zones of the globe. Some day or other this process is bound to affect the stability of the earth. It will become "too heavy," and, as a result, it will, it were, cant upon its axis.

The result will be that the present situation will be reversed. This is to say, the poles will be where at opposite sides of what now the equator, and the new equator will intersect what are now the poles. The result would be that world-wide earthquake would level all cities and towns, and even the hills and mountains, and the sea would sweep over the ruins.

Have you ever noticed how, if fruit tart is left to cool without being cut, and without any opening being left in the center to permit the internal heat escaping, the crust will, as it becomes cold, sag down and permit the still hot juice well up over a portion of its surface. Now, this is exactly what

by eating our bread with butter—a fat—or taking it with milk, which contains a large amount of proteid and fat, or eating it with cheese, which is proteid and fat.

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It is true, that whole wheat contains more protein than white flour, but then, "we live not by what we eat, but by what we digest." We cannot eat hay, but we digest it. The fact is, that the protein in the bran and so-called aleuron layer is enclosed within cellulose walls; human beings cannot digest cellulose, and therefore, the enclosed food is not available to us. I have digested thin sections of wheat grain with artificial gastric juice for two days, and have invariably found the cell contents to be unaltered when examined under the microscope. Similarly, investigators have allowed thin sections to pass through the alimentary tract with precisely the same results. It has also been found from numerous experiments on human beings, that there is not as much food absorbed from whole wheat or graham flour bread as from white. For instance, a number of people were fed on bread and milk, and by accurate physiological chemical methods, it was found that on the average 85 per cent. of the protein, and 97 per cent. of the carbohydrate of the best white flour is digestible. In whole wheat 80.5 per cent. of the protein, and 94 per cent. of the carbohydrate is digested; while in graham bread only 77.6 per cent. of the protein, and 88½ per cent. of the carbohydrate is digested.

In one case, for example a student aged 23, was fed on bread made from patent flour and milk, for a space of two days, gaining two pounds in weight in that time. He consumed 1.9 pounds bread and 4½ pounds of milk per day, digesting 85.6 per cent. of the protein and 96.7 per cent. of the carbohydrate of the bread. Numerous experiments always yield

#### EXACTLY THE SAME RESULTS.

Obviously, then, anyone who says that white bread is poor food is simply ignorant of the subject in question; experimental evidence proves that white bread yields eight per cent. more nourishment to the body than graham bread, which is made from the whole wheat; not only so, but the branny particles, by irritating the intestinal walls, and thus promoting peristalsis, hastens other foods too rapidly through the intestine, so that complete absorption cannot take place, and considerable loss occurs. Of course, in certain affections of the alimentary tract this increased peristalsis is of benefit, and many people take brown bread for this reason. As with every other food, eat what agrees with you; it is literally a fact that "what is one's meat may be another's poison."

The workingman demands, and always has demanded, white bread, not as the great physiologist Bunge imagined, from a perverted instinct, but because he has found by experience that he "can work better on it." Public opinion always has endorsed the white loaf, evidently for good reasons; less than 15 per cent. of the bread made in Toronto to-day is brown bread. Sedentary people are often benefited by using brown bread, but the active man

ed the army. The day comes when they must resign on account of dire financial need, and when they would be glad if the State would supply them with places as subordinate officials.

"They then marry women far below their own official rank and become the fathers of many children. Among the latter the old family traditions soon become extinct. The word 'von,' which is the sign of nobility in German nomenclature, is now a troublesome burden, and they take up any calling which will win them bread."

It is indeed astonishing how quickly noble families reach the bottom of the social scale. There seems to be

#### NO TRANSITION STAGE,

but an abrupt descent to the very lowest strata, which is generally due to the fact that they only realize their position when absolute poverty invades their homes, making it impossible for them to educate their children for professional or mercantile callings.

Another writer on the same subject points out that in all Berlin one lawyer only is of noble birth, while the city directory gives lists of hundreds of agents, constables, and skilled and unskilled laborers with fine old noble names. Marriage with commoners in these aristocratic circles is always regarded as, and generally really is, marriage for money. The German nobility, unlike the English, cannot separate from such marriages the odium of mesalliance.

The principal domain of the German nobility is agriculture, but their estates do not grow in value in the same proportion as the population, much less in proportion to the multiplication of offspring.

In German noble families, again, unlike the English nobility, the father's title is inherited by each of his children, resulting in an endless posterity of counts, countesses, barons, and baronesses. "What, then," asks the writer, "in view of the sad conditions described, will become of our young noblemen and noblewomen?"

#### WHAT PHYSICIANS LEARN.

Erysipelas is now classed as a contagious disease.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railway recently sent a vaccination train along its line and no employee escaped it.

It is suggested that the serum of a cow suffering from vaccinia be injected into a patient afflicted with smallpox.

The heart beat of animals continues for some time after death. In France the heart of a criminal beat for thirty hours after he had been decapitated.

It has been shown that more than a gallon of salt solution can be introduced into the blood vessels in the course of an hour without destroying life or occasioning any disease.

That the bubonic plague is carried from port to port by rats in ships is an established fact. A French investigator now finds that the disease is communicated from rat to rat by fleas, and that promiscuous intercourse between healthy and infected rats or their cadavers never transmits the plague, while fleas conveyed the disease in eight tests out of nine. So medical officers are now giving assiduous attention to the health and comfort of the rats in their district.

He (after popping the question)—"Why do you cry, my angel? Did I offend you by my proposal?" She (still sobbing)—"Oh, no, dear, it is not that. I am crying for joy. Mother always said to me, 'May,' she said, 'you are such an idiot that you would not get even a donkey for a lover,' and now I have got one."

without becoming dizzy. Exhale, and repeat in a few minutes.

With a little practice it will be found that the breath can be held longer and longer without any inconvenience. The longer the breath can be held without bringing on dizziness, the farther will air creep into the most remote parts of the lungs, and thus the better expand the chest.

Dizziness comes from the lungs extracting all the oxygen from the air, therefore, to be able to hold the breath longer and longer means that more and more air is being inhaled, which in turn, means that the lung capacity is being increased.

Exercise III.—Gaining the correct standing position, clasp the hands together at the back of the head, with the elbows pointed outward straight from the sides of the body. Gradually bring the elbows together in front of the face, trying hard to make them touch, and exhale.

Push the elbows forward hard. When the elbows can be got no closer, hold the position for a moment; then move the elbows back of the head as far as possible and inhale.

Besides developing the lungs this exercise strengthens the important muscles of the front of the chest and those between the shoulders.

Exercise IV.—With the chest normal place a strap around it so that there is an inch or two of leeway. Expand the chest until the strap fits snugly.

When this can be easily done let out another notch in the strap and proceed to expand the lungs until the strap strains. Again loosen the band and make the chest fill it.

As the chest's power of expansion grows set new tasks for the lungs by loosening the strap little by little. The strap should be alternately placed around the chest just under the arms and

#### JUST ABOVE THE STOMACH.

Exercise V.—Gain the correct standing position. Grasp a medicine ball—an ottoman will serve the purpose—in the clasped hands and press the ball hard against the chest.

Inhale as deeply as possible and at the same time roll the ball over the chest, pressing hard. Roll the ball until the breath can be held in no longer and then exhale, holding the ball in the pit of the stomach and pressing hard on it.

This rolling loosens the lung tissues and helps the air to creep farther in.

Exercise VI.—Starting, as in all these exercises, from the correct standing position, raise the right shoulder up as high as possible and shove the left down hard. As this is done, inhale. Hold for a moment before relaxing.

Alternate with the left shoulder. Keep the head in its natural position and the feet and legs together.

In this way one lung receives the opportunity to expand more than usual by being furnished with a supply of air generally shared with its companion.

Exercise VII.—Stand correctly. Swing the right arm to the left, in front of the body, and the left arm to the right, back of the body, both as far as possible, inhaling deeply.

Keep the arms close to the body and continually endeavor to keep the shoulders square. Hold for a moment, then reverse the movements of the arms.

The exercise also expands one lung at a time, but by being sure to alternate the movements, as in the previous exercise, neither lung is developed more than the other.

Exercise VIII.—Stretch out the arms their full length on a level with the shoulders and place either hand on the walls forming a corner. Then taking care to keep the hands in the same places, walk into the corner as far as possible, inhaling deeply.

When the body is as far in as you

heavy, and, as a result, it will, it were, cant upon its axis.

The result will be that the present situation will be reversed. To say, the poles will be so where at opposite sides of what now the equator, and the new equator will intersect what are now poles. The result would be that world-wide earthquake would hit all cities and towns, and even hills and mountains, and the would sweep over the ruins.

Have you ever noticed how, if fruit tart is left to cool without being cut, and without any other being left in the center to permit the internal heat escaping, the crust will, as it becomes cold, sag down and permit the still hot juice well up over a portion of its face. Now, this is exactly what Mr. Grant Allen affirmed will happen one day to the thinnest portions of the earth's crust.

He also affirmed the probability that one area, at all events, of a thin crust, is situated in the Thair Valley, near Cookham; and, arguing from these premises, he drew a graphic description of the destruction wrought by a lava flood, which would spread up near there, and rolled downward to the sea. The earth, thereabouts, according to Mr. Allen, opened suddenly, without any instant's warning, in a gigantic crisis or fissure, many miles long, where millions of tons of the white-slag gushed out, and filled up the entire valley to a certain level, and out among the hills, exactly water might do.

#### WHEN IT IS OVER,

in twenty-four hours, London—well as scores of riverside towns—was no more, its place being taken by the rapidly congealing lava, afterwards to be known as the Glass Desert.

Richard Jefferies fully believed the possibility of the state of affairs depicted by him in his "England." Briefly put, he aimed at showing, in the guise of a roman, how comparatively easy it would be for this country to relapse into barbarism, and what terrible results would ensue. A sudden stoppage of the food supplies from over the coupled with civil war at home causes a general exodus of the lower classes of the population, those that are left give themselves up to murder and pillage.

Agriculture is neglected, mouths of the rivers are silted, so that what little commerce there is dwindles and dies; and, finally, remnant of the starving and degraded populace dissolves into tribes and bands, that take to the forests and jungles, preying upon each other and living by hunting and fishing.

One place, however, they never near to, and that is the "Great Irid Lake," the center of the "Putrid Swamp," as it is called, which covers the ground where London once stood. This is place apart.

The black water of the lake be a greenish brown scum, which ever bubbles up from the poison mud at the bottom, and from which there arises so noxious a vapor that the very wild fowl fly away intuitively from its influence! There are no fishes in the lake, neither can eels exist in the mud.

And the reason is that all the tenness of a thousand years, and many hundred millions of human beings are there, deep down in vast sepulchre.—Pearson's Weekly

#### LATE HOURS AND LONG LIFE

A German doctor, who has been collecting information about habits of long-lived persons, found that the majority of those who attained old age indulged in hours. Eight out of ten persons over eighty never went to bed well into the small hours, and not got up again until late in



moment, and then walk out of the room. Repeat the exercise after a few moments and keep it up until tired, as with all the other exercises.

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**HOW THE WORLD WILL END**  
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**COMFORT FOR INVALIDS.**

**SOME APPLIANCES RECENTLY BROUGHT OUT.**

**An Ingenious Walking Chair — A Comfortable Transfer Lift.**

The appliances and furnishings for invalids that can be bought ready made to-day are better and more ingeniously contrived than ever before. Another notable point about them is that nearly every one of the patented conveniences for afflicted folks' comfort now available was devised to fit the need of some person so wealthy that he could give the inventor ample scope for experiment.

A walking chair is the latest addition to the list of household appliances for invalids. It can be adjusted so as to convey the occupant up or down stairs and still preserve the level. This chair has little rubber-tired wheels. It is framed of oak, light yet strong, and has a cane seat. There are no detachable parts to get loose. There is no fussing with set screws. And, though the chair is a combination, carrying, rolling and walking affair, it is so simple in appearance as to belie its many callings. In its present form it represents years of experiment and study.

The mounting of rolling chairs on springs instead of on the ordinary trucks permits the sensitive occupant to be trundled over door sills or along uneven pavements with very little jar compared with the old method. People with acute rheumatism or spinal trouble find their open air rides much more enjoyable with the dread of jolts and roughness removed.

For a person able to use his hands, or for one whose hands are helpless but who can use his feet, a tricycle is available by which he can propel himself about grounds or roadways. Machines are to be had for persons able to use only one hand but both feet and also for those whose hands are available but who have

**ONLY ONE GOOD FOOT.**

The introduction of elastic cotton felt for the upholstery of chairs for invalids is another boon. This filling will neither heat the body uncomfortably, nor mat and become irksome. It is used as an alternative to hair where expense must be counted.

And no late patterned chair of this character is permanently upholstered. The pillows and cushions may be covered with silken tapestry or simple cotton stuff but they are all made separate so that they can be removed singly or all taken entirely away according to the whim of the occupant, the strong, pliant cane back affording an agreeable change to a person weary of one position.

The divided leg rest is a feature of the new adjustable chair. With the leg rests separate the occupant may tilt one leg up at whatever restful angle he wishes, and put the other foot out on the floor if he is able to or else let the lower leg rest comfortably at will. These adjustments he can make himself by merely touching the handles.

The new adjustable chair has its pivots and hinges so perfectly in unison with the rudimentary movements of the body that the chair may be straightened out when wanted, the leg rest raised up or let down, or the chair brought to an upright posture without inconvenience to the occupant or resort to outside aid. This is owing to the newly invented ratchet cam by which the weakest invalid who can use his

**THE PRINCE AS A SAILOR.**

**WHEN OUR FUTURE KING WAS IN THE NAVY.**

**Won Golden Opinions From His Seniors by His Skill, Coolness and Resource.**

It is a curious fate which has transformed the mischievous, laughing-loving, irresponsible naval cadet of nearly a quarter of a century ago into the courtly and dignified Prince of Wales of to-day, who is qualifying as a past-master of State ceremonial and princely oratory. In fact, a gulf separates the boy and the man; but it is a gulf which is bridged by many delightful memories and perhaps not a few regrets.

It would be difficult to find two brothers more essentially different than Prince George and Prince Albert Victor when they joined the boys on the Britannia in June, 1877. The elder brother, lovable as he was to those who really knew him, was shy and reserved, with an aloofness which, however wrongly, suggested hauteur. Prince George, who was admirably summed up by a fellow-cadet as "the jolliest little beggar you ever saw," was the very type of the frank, unsoiled, untroubled boy of the frank, unspoiled boy, unconventional to a fault, and with an untamable propensity for getting into mischief.

They were happy days for the young Prince, these on the Britannia, when the opportunity for larks compensated for a rigid discipline which had no regard for rank and the inevitable "stewing" under the skilful guidance of Mr. Lawless. Prince George was the idol of the ship, and proved that he had both skill and muscle by winning prizes for

**BOAT SAILING AND ROWING.**

Then came the memorable trip round the world in the Bacchante, when the young princes extended their dominion over hearts. This was an ideally happy time, although, or perhaps because, the Royal sailors "had to do duty in all weathers and in all hazards, just like any other young reefer on board." To-day the Prince has no more treasured souvenir of his sailor-life than an exquisite model of the stern of the Bacchante, made from her own timber when she was broken up a few years ago.

That the Prince was no dilettante sailor was proved when he won a first-class in seamanship on passing as sub-lieutenant in 1884, and when later he scored a quadruple "first" in seamanship, navigation, gunnery, and torpedo work. After the Bacchante came a long spell of service in many waters: the Canada on the North American station, the Thunderer in the Mediterranean, the Dreadnought, the Alexandra—under his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, with whom he stayed three years—and the Northumberland in the Channel Squadron.

It was at this time, during the naval manoeuvres of 1889, that the Prince won golden opinions from his seniors by his skill, coolness, and resource in saving a torpedo boat, with a disabled crew, from drifting onto the rocks of the Irish coast. But the Prince's proudest day came in May, 1890, when he was placed in command of his first vessel.

**THE GUNBOAT THRUSH.**

It was while in command of the Thrush that he opened the Industrial Exhibition at Jamaica, and delighted everybody by insisting on being treated as a naval officer, and not as the Queen's representative.

The Prince's happiest naval memories are, perhaps, associated with the Crescent, to which he was appointed as Captain in June, 1898,

**FOLLOW SECRET CALLINGS**

**HUSBANDS WHO CONCEALED THEIR PROFESSIONS.**

**Engineer Who Served Behind a Bar—Stock Broker Was a Bookmaker.**

When a young man of the name of Jephson proposed a year or two ago to the daughter of a professional man, his suit was not very favorably considered. He did not appear quite a gentleman, and his dress, and even cleanliness, were often not above suspicion. But when he revealed his profession, all was understood. He worked daily, he said, as the manager of a large engineering works in the East-end of London. His duties being of such a practical character, of course, people said the poor fellow could give little attention to dress. The marriage was sanctioned, and the supposed young engineer and his wife settled down to a quiet suburban life. He had to be up early every morning to go to the "works," and did not return till fairly late at night. Anyhow, he was a good, genuine fellow, everybody said. One day his wife's father had to do some business in the city. When it was over, he and a few friends adjourned to a bar for some refreshment. Imagine his horror when he saw standing behind it his son-in-law. There was a terrible scene, of course, but having extracted from the father the promise that his daughter should not know of the deception, the barman explained that he had been so in love with the girl that he had to lie to get his consent to the match. He had never been an engineer at all, though perhaps, his income as a barman was not inferior, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

More men follow secret callings like the above than is generally known. For instance, a Mrs. Brandon for many years lived with her husband at their fine house in Berkshire. He was a magistrate, and highly respected in the locality. He was also a member of a very fashionable London club, and enjoyed

**SOME SOCIAL POSITION.**

But it was a little way of his to go abroad for six months out of the twelve. He would run over for a fortnight at very regular intervals, and often from Friday till Tuesday. Being, he told his wife, interested in works of art, this little hobby was excusable. And he was really interested in works of art, for some of the pictures, china, and curios he brought back from abroad excited general admiration. But it was not generally known that he kept an antique shop in Paris, and made thousands a year at the trade, and that those periodical trips abroad were nothing more nor less than to make his bread and butter, his personal income being very small.

The words "Stock Exchange" are pretty generally bandied about. One hears of the most unlikely persons, of the most "shady" appearance, being in some mysterious way connected with that body. But how many really have the slightest relationship with genuine finance? Why, for instance, when Peter Black married Sophie Summers did he insist on their living in Brighton? For her health, he told her, of course. Every morning he travelled up to the city, where he was, as everybody in Brighton thought, a stockbroker. But one very curious thing struck Sophie after a year of married life, and that was that whenever a race meeting took place, her "hubby" told her that Kaffirs, or American Ralls, or Westralians

he result will be that the pre-  
t situation will be reversed. That  
o say, the poles will be some-  
at opposite sides of what is  
the equator, and the new equa-  
will intersect what are now the  
es. The result would be that a  
ld-wide earthquake would level  
cities and towns, and even the  
s and mountains, and the sea  
ld sweep over the ruins.  
ave you ever noticed how, if a  
t tart is left to cool without be-  
cut, and without any opening  
g left in the center to permit of  
internal heat escaping, the crust  
as it becomes cold, sag down,  
permit the still hot juice to  
l up over a portion of its sur-  
e. Now, this is exactly what  
Grant Allen affirmed will happen  
day to the thinnest portions of  
earth's crust.

e also affirmed the probability  
t one area, at all events, of such  
t crust, is situated in the Thames  
ley, near Cookham; and, arguing  
n these premises, he drew a gra-  
e description of the destruction  
ought by a lava flood, which well-  
up near there, and rolled thence  
ward to the sea. The earth  
eabouts, according to Mr. Allen,  
ned suddenly, without an in-  
nt's warning, in a gigantic crack,  
fissure, many miles long, whence  
lions of tons of the white-hot  
g gushed out, and filled up the  
re valley to a certain level, in-  
out among the hills, exactly as  
er might do.

#### WHEN IT IS OVER.

twenty-four hours, London — as  
l as scores of riverside towns —  
no more, its place being taken  
the rapidly congealing lava, af-  
wards to be known as the Great  
ss Desert.

Richard Jefferies fully believed in  
possibility of the state of af-  
s depicted by him in his "Wild  
land." Briefly put, he aimed to  
w, in the guise of a romance,  
g comparatively easy it would be  
this country to relapse into bar-  
ism, and what terrible results  
ld ensue. A sudden stoppage of  
food supplies from over the sea,  
pled with civil war at home,  
ses a general exodus of the bet-  
classes of the population, and  
so that are left give themselves  
to murder and pillage.

griculture is neglected, the  
iths of the rivers are silted up,  
that what little commerce there  
windles and dies; and, finally, the  
nant of the starving and degrad-  
populace dissolves into tribes and  
ds, that take to the forests and  
gles, preying upon each other,  
living by hunting and fishing.  
ne place, however, they never go  
to, and that is the "Great Put-  
Lake," the center of the "Great  
rid Swamp," as it is called,  
ch covers the ground whereon  
don once stood. This is a  
e apart.

he black water of the lake bears  
reenish brown scum, which for  
e bubbles up from the poisonous  
l at the bottom, and from which  
e arises so noxious a vapor,  
t the very wild fowl fly away in-  
tively from its influence! Also  
re are no fishes in the lake, nei-  
ther eels exist in the mud.

nd the reason is that all the rot-  
ness of a thousand years, and of  
y hundred millions of human  
gs are there, deep down in a  
t sepulchre.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### THE HOURS AND LONG LIFE.

German doctor, who has been  
ecting information about the  
its of long-lived persons, finds  
t the majority of those who at-  
ted old age indulged in late  
rs. Eight out of ten persons  
r eighty never went to bed till  
l into the small hours, and did  
got up again until late in the

leg rests separate the occupant may  
lit one leg up at whatever restful  
angle he wishes, and put the other  
foot out on the floor if he is able to  
or else let the lower leg rest com-  
fortably at will. These adjustments  
he can make himself by merely  
touching the handles.

The new adjustable chair has its  
pivots and hinges so perfectly in  
unison with the rudimentary move-  
ments of the body that the chair  
may be straightened out when want-  
ed, the leg rest raised up or let  
down, or the chair brought to an  
upright posture without inconveni-  
ence to the occupant or resort to  
outside aid. This is owing to the  
newly invented ratchet cam by which  
the weakest invalid who can use his  
hands at all can manipulate the ad-  
justments. Before this device was  
perfected all chairs of this class were  
locked or unlocked by means of  
thumb screws, or friction cams which  
took more strength to work than the  
average cripple or sick man pos-  
sessed.

Rolling chairs are brought out  
now for the invalid overburdened  
with fat, weighing maybe 400  
pounds, and also for the dwarf of  
childlike thinness and weight.

#### A CHAIR WITH ARMS

that can be lifted back out of the  
way when necessary and yet be easily  
slipped into place when needed  
for rest or protection, is a late inno-  
vation. And even people drawn over  
into curious and abnormal shapes  
can secure appliances to fit their pec-  
uliar needs.

A transfer lift that has brought  
comfort to scores of helpless folks  
and their care-takers is now avail-  
able. It is a framed structure made  
in two lengthwise sections to be  
laced together, and is attached to  
a high, curved pole fixed in a stand  
which can be displaced by bedside  
chair. By means of pulleys and  
straps, the invalid is raised to the  
desired height, without the strain  
involved when lifted by a person.

The adjustable tables, made for  
people who must have things come  
to them and cannot go to the  
things, are so many sided and easily  
manipulated that they are an in-  
ducement to invalids to take up oc-  
cupations and diversions.

Ingenuously affixed trays for chair  
arms, book rests, bed racks and  
back rests are shown in all grades  
of modern ware and decoration. But  
the difference in the price of these  
articles, as with the difference in the  
cost of the rolling or adjustable  
chairs is almost invariably a matter  
of ornamentation, or some detail  
apart from the running gear. The  
applied principles are the same whether  
developed in the wood or cheap.

A newly designed back rest for an  
invalid whose time must be passed  
largely in bed in reclining posture  
has a side head rest for use at times  
when the patient is too weak or  
weary to read or take interest in  
anything. Some back rests have  
backs of cane instead of duck. There  
is a ratchet for adjusting the angle  
of inclination and there are no cross  
rails to press against the body.  
Many well people use these for read-  
ing in bed.

#### WOMAN'S CHIEF VIRTUE.

A Paris paper is taking the opin-  
ion of its readers on several points  
of general interest. The voting on  
the question, "Which are the most  
essential virtues of a woman?" may  
be worth mentioning for the clew  
which it gives to French sociology.  
Economy comes first, with 1,420  
votes; fidelity and modesty are  
bracketed second, with 1,357; kind-  
ness is fourth, with 1,182; maternal  
love is considerably lower, with  
539, while cleanliness and patience  
are the last two on the list.

Prince won golden opinions from his  
seniors by his skill, coolness, and re-  
source in saving a torpedo boat,  
with a disabled crew, from drifting  
onto the rocks of the Irish coast. But  
the Prince's proudest day came in  
May, 1890, when he was placed in  
command of his first vessel.

#### THE GUNBOAT THRUSH.

It was while in command of the  
Thrush that he opened the Indus-  
trial Exhibition at Jamaica, and de-  
lighted everybody by insisting on  
being treated as a naval officer, and  
not as the Queen's representative.

The Prince's happiest naval mem-  
ories are, perhaps, associated with  
the Crescent, to which he was ap-  
pointed as Captain in June, 1898,  
after six years' severance from the  
sea he loved so well. During the  
three short months of the Prince's  
captaincy there was no happier ship  
afloat.

In the words of the officer who  
served under the Prince, "It was, I  
should think, the nearest approach  
to a happy family that has ever been  
known afloat—at any rate, in the  
British navy. Nothing could have  
exceeded the simplicity, kindness, and  
thoughtfulness of the Duke, and the  
Duchess — of whom we saw a great  
deal—soon captured every heart on  
board. You can scarcely wonder at  
this when I give you a single exam-  
ple of her thoughtfulness. One day  
during a concert given by the sailors,  
the Duchess noticed that the men  
were not smoking. She whispered  
to the Duke a request that smoking  
should begin, and in a minute  
pipes, cigars, and cigarettes were  
pouring forth such clouds of grate-  
ful incense that it is a wonder the  
kindly suggester of the burnt-offering  
was not asphyxiated." — London  
Tit-Bits.

#### THE PROPER COLOR.

Pale People Should Wear Pink  
Frocks.

With dark hair and a pale com-  
plexion, a woman should never wear  
dead white. A deep cream color  
could be worn, or yellow or red.  
Anything like light-green should be  
given a wide berth. Heliotrope is  
becoming to girls with very fair  
hair, grey-blue eyes, and fair skins.  
Such a girl could wear the fashion-  
able light-green with advantage.  
The sallow brunette who is wise will  
not wear lilac.

A brown-haired woman with a good  
complexion can wear almost any-  
thing. Most fair women look well in  
cold colors—blues, lilacs, and pinks.  
Both black and green tend to whiten  
the complexion, and yellow will tend  
to make it more highly colored.

An auburn-haired woman's best  
color is brown, while women with  
olive skins can wear the most beau-  
tiful colors—warm reds and gold.

Grey is becoming to women with  
grey hair, and to young women who  
have grey eyes and lovely com-  
plexions.

Dark girls should also wear a  
glossy black, and never a dull black.  
With blondes the contrary is the  
rule, a dull black, such as is used  
for mourning, being the most suit-  
able.

Girls with violet eyes, who are  
fond of flowers, should select sweet-  
scented violets, preferably nestling  
at the throat, or else pansies—rich,  
velvety, mauve-purple pansies—each  
one flecked in the centre with a tiny  
golden heart. To brunettes with  
dark eyes, all varieties of yellow  
flowers or dark-red roses will be  
found most becoming.

The man who is his own best  
friend has few others.

Scatter your flowers as you go;  
you will never go over the road  
again.

pretty generally bandied about. One  
hears of the most unlikely persons,  
of the most "shady" appearance,  
being in some mysterious way con-  
nected with that body. But how  
many really have the slightest re-  
lationship with genuine finance?  
Why, for instance, when Peter Black  
married Sophie Summers did he in-  
sist on their living in Brighton?  
For her health, he told her, of  
course. Every morning he travelled  
up to the city, where he was, as  
everybody in Brighton thought, a  
stockbroker. But one very curious  
thing struck Sophie after a year of  
married life, and that was that  
whenever a race meeting took place,  
her "hubby" told her that Kaffirs,  
or American — Rails, or Westralians  
were frightfully active, and that he  
must be away for some days looking  
to business—sleeping the whole in  
town. The good lady did not know  
that her husband had no more to do  
with Kaffirs than Red Indians. He  
was a bookmaker, and spent almost  
all his time

#### ON VARIOUS RACECOURSES.

None of these men can be justly  
condemned for their deception. They  
have concealed their professions en-  
tirely on account of their wives, and  
such earnings as they have reaped  
have been loyally devoted to the  
needs of their homes. But there is a  
type of man whose concealment of  
his calling is beneath contempt. Such  
a case as this comes to mind. A  
man married a girl in a humble po-  
sition, pretending to be a clerk re-  
ceiving \$10 a week—just enough, he  
pretended, to keep house on.

Often his wife had to pinch and  
economize to keep things going, to  
enable her husband to preserve a  
good appearance. She little sus-  
pected that when he left home in the  
morning in his ordinary "city" at-  
tire, he went straight to the West-  
end, and let himself into a well-fur-  
nished flat. There he assumed the  
clothes of a West-end dandy, and  
went out, taking certain little things  
in his pockets. These things were  
paste jewels, in which he did an ex-  
tensive private business amongst  
ladies of the theatrical profession.  
He would buy them at a trivial  
price, and then, posing as a gentle-  
man and a connoisseur, sold them  
to numerous stage lights for largely  
increased prices. He frequented res-  
taurants, cafes, and clubs where  
theatrical people congregated, and  
every day executed good strokes of  
business which brought him in an  
income of pretty well a thousand a  
year. All this, while his wife was  
eking out an existence on \$10 a  
week, while he was practically en-  
joying affluence and the life of a  
man about town. Such meanness  
would be inconceivable if told in ro-  
mance, but such a case, drawn from  
life, shows that many men exceed in  
this respect one's worst estimate of  
them.

#### TOMMY'S WRIGGLE.

Scene—The breakfast table.

Tommy is looking very gloomily  
across the table at his father, cast-  
ing about for an excuse to stay  
home from school.

Tommy—"Father, must I go to  
school?"

Father—"Yes, my boy."

A long pause.

Tommy—"Must I go after break-  
fast?"

Father—"Yes, Tommy."

Tommy—"And after dinner?"

Father—"Yes, Tommy; you go to  
school like a good boy, now."

Tommy—"And after tea, too?"

Father—"No, Tommy, you needn't  
go then."

Tommy (his face brightening up)—  
"Well, then, I'll have my tea now."



In these days of social ferment and feminine stress and marital unrest, when some women are discontented, and some are unhappy, and some are reaching out blindly for they know not what, and few believe they have what is due to them, it is, cheering to know that there is one woman who has come to her rights, though somewhat late in the day, and that is the Babylonian woman. Babylon and the Babylonian woman have suffered much because both have been considered as types of badness. Recent translations from cuneiform tablets by English scientists make it clear, however, that the Babylonians were not such a bad lot. They had inns licensed by the state, trial by jury, compulsory education, bankruptcy courts, postal service, and limited liability companies. It may yet be found that they had trusts. The most remarkable revelations, however, concern the position held by the Babylonian woman. She was not such a bold, bad creature, as generally has been thought, nor was she the thrall of man's caprice or cruelty. She was the pioneer in woman's rights.

The London Saturday Review, summing up the results of one translation made by a Cambridge scientist, says that the Babylonian woman's position was accorded her by right of birth and not by the artificial relations of wifehood or motherhood. She was man's equal in citizenship and she remained so whether wife or spinster. "She could enter into partnership, buy or sell, lend or borrow, give witness or stand security, appear in any court on any plea or count, and all without reference to any male." School-girls and schoolboys were educated together and on the same lines. No segregation in Babylon. The only apparent difference between the position of the Babylonian woman and Babylonian man was in the matter of marriage. Greater penalties were visited upon the woman for any offence against the laws. In this difference was the only recognition of sex. Free in every other respect, she did not have the widest liberty in marriage, and yet the Babylonian woman, who so far asserted herself in every other direction that sex was absolutely forgotten, did not complain of the law. She acquiesced "in what may be called her psychological position without demur and without disgrace."

The revelations of the cuneiform inscriptions teach us the lesson that there were civilizations long before us, and that in some ways we have not advanced much farther than this bad lot of Babylonians. It should teach us respect for almost prehistoric times to know that "the Babylonian reading books were evidently carefully compiled from the writings of standard authors, while the school books generally show that great attention had been given to improving the educational system, and every possible means adopted

## ON THE FARM.

### LIFE WORK ON THE FARM.

The mistake of life is in narrowness. The average mistake of parents is in choosing a special vocation or culture outside of their own lives for their children. More happiness and greater all-round success comes from encouraging the farm or village child to respect the home, home improvements, home morality, and the home habits and sentiments of farming or village pursuits as life work. Let other cultures attach to or grow up with them, but not choke them out. No thoughtful observer can fail to see that the hope of civilization and the perpetuity of our institutions are rooted in farm life. Go into any great city and note the anxious, half-scared expressions on the faces of the average citizens; notice the wolfish looks in those who live by their wits; the dull, hopeless air of the work people, and the dirt, begrimed hungry, bodies of the street children. Can any student of life convince himself that the few rich folks, hiding with their treasures in barred and guarded palaces, ready to fly on their private car or yachts at will, can hold enough in their selfish loins to create the noble life that evolution promises our race? Luxury and excitement are the objects fought for to the very death in city life, but the hope of evolution is still in nature's soil, and let no natural man or woman lose sight of the fact. Encourage home duties and the culture that conduces to a knowledge of the comparative history of the past, the science of the present, the hope of the future, as guides to conduct and work. Encourage home enterprise, home conveniences, home comforts. Bind your children to home life with hooks of steel, even if you have to cut away some of the shrubbery of your own heart life to do it. Don't forget that little every day joys are worth more to the average individual than the big infrequent pleasures, and that the way to kill off bad habits is by engraving new virtues. Don't dam up the flow of hourly interest in small home affairs by indifference or ill nature, and if you know as much as you think you do, don't knock people over with it, but help them to stand up and grow by it. Every day in the country is as full of possibilities as any day in the city, and a feverish desire to go to town for excitement is born of the neglect to utilize the advantages at hand for wholesome occupation. There never was a time when there were so many live, growing matters of importance for farm and village families to interest themselves in as there are now. Whenever things seem dull, it is time for somebody to look up the books, music or games, and to turn up the lamps a little in the front room.

### SHAPE IN PRUNING.

The normal shape of a well trained apple tree is that of a vase. Three or four lead branches start from the trunk, as low as possible. This is convenient in gathering the fruit, when the wagon may be driven between the trees, and the bulk of the fruit gathered by hand, without a bruise, and placed directly into the barrels. It is a barbarous way to beat the tree with poles, and bruise the fruit this way, and thus lessen its selling

calves 12 months from the date of their birth. Capital is turned annually instead of once in every three years. The farmer's grain will produce from 50 to 100 per cent. more pounds of baby beef than it will of beef from a mature steer, and for the past three years the baby beef animal has sold for as high prices per hundred as has the average steer. In producing baby beef, the farmer can market his heifer calves at the same price as his steers, and will usually get more for the 12-months-old heifer than he would for the same animal if kept until maturity.

### WONDERFUL OPERATION.

#### One-Third of the Body of a Man Removed.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says:—For the first time in America, one of the most wonderful operations known in the science of surgery has just been performed at the Jefferson hospital by Prof. W. W. Keen. The patient, a man about 40 years old, was under the knife for almost three hours, and, at the completion of the operation, one-third of his body had been removed. In this case the patient was doomed to speedy death unless there was surgical interference. He suffered from an ostao of bone sarcoma of the pelvis, which involved the area between the hip and lower ribs of the left side. Sarcoma is a malignant tumourous growth. This sarcoma, which involved the lymphatic glands, lay against the stomach and was surrounded with the principal arteries of the body. Because of the position of the sarcoma, removal of the left leg and thigh, the hip joint and pelvis and the infected area, which extended up to the ribs, was necessary. There was a bare chance that he would recover.

### FACED DEATH FOR OTHERS

#### Heroic Conduct of a Methodist Minister.

A despatch from West Chester, Pa., says:—Rev. Dr. J. D. C. Hanna, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been quarantined because of his heroic action in visiting a girl dying of smallpox when other ministers of the town declined to respond to the call from the sick bed to administer the rite of baptism. J. B. Taylor, a well-known citizen, was taken ill with smallpox, and his two daughters were also stricken down. The father died and the two girls grew worse. They requested the ministrations of a preacher, that they might be baptised and receive consolation. After four or five others had declined the call Rev. Dr. Hanna responded and sat by the bedside for an hour. Later one of them died and the other still hovers near the verge. Mr. Hanna expressed the opinion that there was no danger, but said he would make a visit of that sort even if he knew he would contract the disease.

### WANT CANADA TO JOIN.

#### Jamaica Votes \$12,500 to Improve Steamship Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In the hope of the Canadian Government co-operating, the Legislative Council of Jamaica has voted \$12,500 towards improving the steamship communication between the island and Canada. In moving the grant Dr. John Pringle stated that the time had come when a subsidy given to encourage trade between Canada and Jamaica would be of mutual service. Hon. Mr. Oliver, who is going on leave to

## LEADING MARKET

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 10.—Wheat—T is only a moderate movement, the market is quiet at 71c to 70c for No. 2 red and white east, 70c to 71c middle freights. G is dull at 66c to 67c for No. 2. Spring is quiet at 71c for No. 2 and 70c for No. 2 east. Mani wheat is steady at 84c for N hard Owen Sound, at 87c for 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 north and 84c for No. 2 northern rail North Bay.

Flour—There is a better feeling the market, due to more enclosing cables. Two cars of 90 cent. patents sold at \$2.67½ buyers' bags middle freights for port to-day. Holders are gone asking \$2.70. Choice brands held 15 to 20c higher. Mani wheat flour is steady at \$4.40 \$4.50 for Hungarian patents. \$4.05 to \$4.10 for strong bal bags included, in car lots on track here.

Milled—Is steady at \$17 to 50 for cars of shorts and \$1 \$16.50 for bran in bulk east or die freights. Manitoba milled steady at \$21 to \$22 for cars shorts and \$19 to \$20 for sacks included, Toronto freight. Barley—Is steady; No. 3 ext quoted at 46c and No. 3 at east and middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 47c or middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 50c for N east and 50c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 46c for Cs yellow west. American is steady 52c for No. 3 mixed and 53c No. 3 yellow in car lots on track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady at 32c for 1 and 31c for No. 2 white. No. 2 white are quoted at 31c die freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.05 cars of bags and \$4.15 for b on the track Toronto, and 25c for broken lots.

Peas—Are dull; No. 2 are q at 70c high freights west, and 72c east and 71c middle freight.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings correspond about equal to the demand, there seems to be very little of much stocks accumulating at present. Creameries are fairly a rather more so than other. Quotations all round correspond.

Creamery, prints... 21c to do solids... 19c to do do held... 17c to Dairy, best tubs... 17c to do medium... 14c to do common... 10c to do pound rolls... 17c to do large rolls... 16c to Cheese—A few factories have ed making cheese; the makers cheese prices are now comparable higher than those of butter. Likely other factories will soon in line. New cheese may be looked for soon. To-day showed no change. Large are at 13c per pound, and two 13c.

Eggs—The demand for new stock continues good, and price quoted steady at 16c per Cold-storage continues dull at 10c.

Potatoes—The market is steady at \$1 to \$1.05 for car lots on track here, and \$1.15 to \$1.2 bag for potatoes out of store.

inscriptions teach us the lesson that there were civilizations long before us, and that in some ways we have not advanced much farther than this had lot of Babylonians. It should teach us respect for almost prehistoric times to know that "the Babylonian reading books were evidently carefully compiled from the writings of standard authors, while the school books generally show that great attention had been given to improving the educational system, and every possible means adopted for lessening the student's labors." So far as the Babylonian woman is concerned, her status might well be studied by our woman's club to see if their remote sister was not in many respects as well advanced and progressive as the twentieth century woman.

Though Dickens has never ceased to be read, there is now a marked increase of interest in his novels in England, as indicated by the sale of new editions of his works. This periodical waxing and waning of an author's popularity is one of the curious phenomena of literature. It seems to depend upon national moods. Five years ago there was a wave of general interest in Napoleon, and Kipling was at the height of his vogue. Since the Spanish and Boer wars the militant mood seems to have waned, giving place to the more tender and humanitarian ideals of men like Dickens. It is not unlikely that the so-called Dickens revival will find a friendly soil on this side of the Atlantic. It is to be hoped it will, for it has never been more certain than it is to-day that Dickens was one of the greatest of all novelists, and if this view is the effect of a radical mood let us hope that the mood will long continue.

One of the most interesting essays in Herbert Spencer's last book calls attention to the rhythmic rise and fall of the estimates in which great men are held. The oscillation runs from extreme underestimation to extreme overestimation. Spencer thinks that we are now in a period of overestimation as regards Shakespeare, while we are temporarily at the other extreme as regards, say, George Eliot or Charles Reade. There seems to be no stable mean between exaggerated laudation, such as was lavished upon Kipling a few years ago, and unjust contempt such as animates those who now proclaim Kipling's literary death. We either laud Stevenson with Mr. Balfour or malign him with Mr. Henley. Why cannot our inventive age contrive some absolute standard of criticism that will give a constant index to the golden mean of truth? Or is artistic truth a changing thing, depending on the mental state of the man or the nation?

The cost of electric lights in Goderich, where they have municipal ownership, has been reduced from eleven cents per 1,000 to ten cents per 1,000, with a discount for prompt payment. This is believed to be the cheapest in Ontario.

Food.

#### SHAPE IN PRUNING.

The normal shape of a well trained apple tree is that of a vase. Three or four lead branches start from the trunk, as low as possible. This is convenient in gathering the fruit, when the wagon may be driven between the trees, and the bulk of the fruit gathered by hand, without a bruise, and placed directly into the barrels. It is a barbarous way to beat the tree with poles, and bruise the fruit this way, and thus lessen its selling value one-half or two-thirds. Indeed, the fruit may be picked and wrapped in soft paper, and put in the barrels or the boxes once for all, and the selection thus made at the first handling, lessens the cost of this work one-half on the start. This may be done if the trees are headed low at the planting, and the pruning is done to complete the work year by year. It is thus seen how valuable may be the work of shaping the trees at the right time in several ways. And the right time is just now. When the well pruned tree is viewed from a short distance it will appear as a gracefully formed spreading vase through branches of which the light comes freely and evenly. The trunk will be clean and smooth, and the limbs free from cross branches and long slender twigs.

#### HIGH GRADE POULTRY.

Producers of high-grade poultry must learn to improve its attractiveness by shaping. Shaping troughs and boards can be used by anybody after an experiment or two. High-grade poultry in France and England is always shaped artificially. At the Canadian stations when the chickens have been picked, the shaping-board or trough is used. That may be a board six inches wide, placed against a wall at an angle of about ninety degrees, or it may be a V-shaped trough. The chicken's legs are placed beside its breast and the stern pressed into the angle of the trough breast down. A weight, such as a glazed brick, is placed on the fowl's back, and another brick placed beside the bird to keep it in place till the next bird is placed in position. The weight should be enough to slightly crush the breastbone, but not to break it, and it remains until the carcasses are cooled and set, after which they are packed in crates and shipped to market.

#### BONE FOR POULTRY.

We may obtain some eggs for winter use without feeding cut bone, but by its use we can materially increase the number. The owner of 100 hens is losing the price of a good cutter every winter by depriving them of the material which he would be able to furnish at a very small cost. We have discovered that for early hatched chicks it is indispensable. To raise strong, healthy, vigorous chickens, a substitute must be found to take the place of the bugs, worms, etc., on which they thrive so well later in the season. A mineral substance is also necessary for hardening the frame of the growing chick and experiments have proved that chicks fed on green cut bone are never subject to leg weakness. But it is as a winter feed for laying hens that we derive the greatest profit from it.

#### BABY BEEF.

If the farmer will produce baby beef, he can fill his pasture to the full limit with cows producing calves, and he will realize on the

#### Jamaica Votes \$12,500 to Improve Steamship Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In the hope of the Canadian Government co-operating, the Legislative Council of Jamaica has voted \$12,500 towards improving the steamship communication between the island and Canada. In moving the grant Dr. John Pringle stated that the time had come when a subsidy given to encourage trade between Canada and Jamaica would be of mutual service. Hon. Mr. Oliver, who is going on leave to England, promised to visit Canada on his way back and see what he could do to enlist the co-operation of the Canadian Government. In 1900, according to Sir A. W. L. Hemming, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Ministry were very favorably inclined.

#### CIVIL SERVANTS.

##### Salary Scale to Be Adopted by Provincial Treasurer.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The Provincial Treasurer will introduce into his department as soon as possible a sliding scale of wages for the civil servants, and the other Ministers will do the same as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. The scale will be as follows:—

Stenographers will begin at \$300 a year, and advance to \$600.

Third-class clerks will begin at \$600 and advance to \$900.

Second-class clerks will begin at \$900 and advance to \$1,200.

First-class clerks will begin at \$1,200 and advance to \$1,500.

In each case the advance will be \$50 a year, and it may be withheld if the employee's work is not satisfactory. It has also been decided that in the case of a clerk who has served fifteen years, and has reached the maximum salary of \$1,500, he may be given an extra \$100 and called chief clerk.

#### BAGGAGE EXAMINATION.

##### New Orders Issued to Canadian Customs Orders.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs Department has issued new regulations to govern the transportation of passengers' baggage in bond. Investigation on both sides of the boundary satisfied the Customs officials of Canada and the United States that the revenues were being defrauded of considerable amounts in the aggregate, by abuse of the existing system of examining and passing baggage. Accordingly, after consultation, the guiding principle of which is that all baggage coming into Canada from a foreign country shall, as far as possible, be examined at the Customs frontier port in Canada. The privilege of examination of baggage by Canadian Customs officers in the United States is continued, but with the proviso that on arrival at the Canadian frontier port it is to be examined, and if the seals are to be found intact the baggage may be released.

#### OFFICIALS SUSPENDED.

##### Penitentiary Inspectors Suspected of Breaking Rules.

A despatch from Kingston, Ont., says:—On Wednesday two trade instructors at the Kingston Penitentiary were suspended pending investigation. It is alleged that these officials carried letters to and from convicts, thus transgressing the rules that all communications between convicts and those outside must go through a proper channel.

cheese prices are now comparatively higher than those of butter. It is likely other factories will soon be in line. New cheese may therefore be looked for soon. To-day prices showed no change. Large are quoted at 18c per pound, and twins 18½c.

Eggs—The demand for new stock continues good, and prices quoted steady at 16c per doz. Cold-storage continues dull at 9 10c.

Potatoes—The market is steady \$1 to \$1.05 for car lots on track here, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 bag for potatoes out of store. There are plenty coming forward, but demand continues active enough to hold off any weak feeling.

Baled Hay—The market continues steady at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton car lots of No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—Is steady. Car on the track here are quoted \$5 to \$5.50 per ton.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 10.—Business fair to-day at the Cattle Market both for export and butchers' cattle. While the demand for export is yet by any means keen, still there were better prices realized than the past two markets. There was fairly good business doing in butchers' cattle, though prices were at all advanced, being on the whole perhaps a shade easier. One or two loads of feeders were offering, sold at \$3.70 to \$4.15. Lambs were firm, and everything else, with lambs strong at the close. A few spring lambs are coming in very fine spring lamb, bought Wm. Britton, fetching \$10. They were unchanged at \$6.10 for top.

Export, heavy.....	\$4.40
Export cattle, light.....	3.75
Bulls, export, heavy,.....	3.50
do light.....	3.00
Feeders, light, 800 lbs.....	3.00
do upwards.....	3.00
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.....	2.00
do 900 lbs.....	3.25
Butchers' cattle, choice.....	4.00
do medium.....	3.50
do picked.....	4.25
do bulls.....	3.00
do rough.....	2.75
Light stock bulls, cwt.....	2.25
Milch cows.....	30.00
Hogs, best.....	6.10
do light.....	5.65
Sheep, export, cwt.....	3.75
Bucks.....	2.50
Culls.....	2.25
Lambs.....	4.75
Calves, each.....	2.00

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET

Buffalo, March 10.—Flour 1 Wheat, winter nominal; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c; sp. No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 north 86c. Corn easy; No. 2 yellow; No. 2 corn, 51½c. Oats quiet; weak; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. mixed, 39½c. Barley, 56c to 60c store and on track. Rye, No. 58½c.

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKET

London, March 10.—Wheat, foreign firm; English steady. C American steady; Danubian steady. Flour, American firm; English steady. Monthly statement European stocks of wheat and flour ashore and afloat, 49,488,000 bushels; last year 68,856,000 bushels. Antwerp, March 10.—Wheat, steady; No. 2 red winter, 6 pennings. Corn, spot American, 21 marks 9 pennings. Flax, spot steady; Minneapolis, 2½ m 6 pennings.

Paris, March 10.—Wheat, t



# LOADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Ontario, March 10.—Wheat—There only a moderate movement, and market is quiet at 71c to 71½c No. 2 red and white east, and 71c to 71½c middle freights. Goose hull at 66c to 67c for No. 2 east. Oats is quiet at 71c for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 84½c for No. 1 and 84c for No. 2. Owen Sound, at 87½c for No. 1 and 85½c for No. 2 northern. North Bay, at 84½c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—There is a better feeling in market, due to more encouraging cables. Two cars of 90 per cent. patents sold at \$2.67½ for extra bags middle freights for export to-day. Holders are generally holding \$2.70. Choice brands are 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba wheat flour is steady at \$4.40 to \$5.00 for Hungarian patents, and \$4.10 to \$4.15 for strong bakers' flours included, in car lots on the coast here.

Milled—Is steady at \$17 to \$17½ for cars of shorts and \$16 to \$16½ for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 to \$22 for cars of shorts and \$19 to \$20 for bran, including, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady; No. 3 extra is quoted at 46c and No. 3 at 43c to 44c and middle freights, including, at 47c east middle freights.

Oats—Is steady at 50½c for No. 2 and 50c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 46c for Canada and 45c for American. American is steady at 43c for No. 3 mixed and 53c for No. 3 yellow in car lots on the coast Toronto.

Wheat—Are steady at 32½c for No. 1 and 31½c for No. 2 white east. 2 white are quoted at 31c middle freights.

Wheatmeal—Is steady at \$4.05 for 50 lbs bags and \$4.15 for barrels the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Oats—Are dull; No. 2 are quoted at 70c high freights west, and at 71c east and 71c middle freights.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings continue at equal to the demand, and there seems to be very little chance of much stocks accumulating at present. Creameries are fairly active, but more so than other kinds. Stations all round continue steady.

Cheese—Amery, prints... 21c to 23c  
Solid... 19c to 20c  
Do hold... 17½c to 18c  
Ry, best tubs... 17c to 17½c  
Do medium... 14c to 15c  
Do common... 10c to 12c  
Do pound rolls... 17c to 18c  
Do large rolls... 16c to 17c

Cheese—A few factories have started making cheese; the makers say the prices are now comparatively lower than those of butter. It is likely other factories will soon follow the line. New cheese may therefore be looked for soon. To-day prices showed no change. Large are quoted at 13c per pound, and twins at 12c.

Eggs—The demand for new laid eggs continues good, and prices are steady at 16c per dozen. Storage continues dull at 9 to 10c.

Potatoes—The market is steady at \$1.05 for car lots on the coast here, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bushel for potatoes out of store. There

dull; March, 22½ 55c; May and August, 22½ 95c. Flour, tone weak; March, 30½ 15c; May and August, 30½ 20c.

### THE SPASMODIC ADVERTISER.

Reasons Why He Does Not Succeed in Business.

Probably there is no class of business man so trying to the advertising man and publisher as the spasmodic advertiser. He is trying to the advertising man because he is always expecting to get him to do something permanent, and he is trying to the publisher because he does not give him publication a fair trial. You invariably find him an individual who knows it all. He talks learnedly about advertising, he will tell you that he tried several advertisements in such a publication and could trace but very little benefit therefrom. After quizzing him a while you will learn that he placed some half-dozen advertisements in the publication referred to, and scattered them over a period of three years or more.

He will tell you that his uncle or his father, or some person else, retired from business a quarter of a century ago, worth in the neighborhood of \$150,000, and he never spent one dollar in advertising. He appears to forget that things on this mundane sphere have been moving pretty quickly within the past 25 years.

The merchant who was a success in business 25 years ago would be lost in the race for public favor to-day, unless he adopted modern methods. The merchant whom he referred to as having accumulated a competence a quarter of a century ago and retired from business without spending a dollar in advertising, would undoubtedly be a back number in this age.

The spasmodic advertiser of to-day is a cross, in a business sense, between the merchant of 25 years ago and the up-to-date advertiser of the present. Just so long as he is holding his own in the business world, even if he be only making a fair living,

### HE IS SATISFIED.

You will find that when he has a large stock of goods on hand, with business dull and bank drafts coming due in the near future, he will resort to the use of printer's ink to help him through.

Just so soon as he gets sailing in open water again, and no breakers appearing immediately in front of his business ship, he stops advertising, just when he should inaugurate an intelligent and well-planned campaign and forge right ahead. If he be a wholesale merchant and his traveller, when on a business trip call on and fail to sell to a certain retail house, will he, upon the return of his representative, request him not to call there again? No, not much. He will command his traveller to call on the buyer of said retail house when on his next trip and keep on calling until such time as he gets an order. The business man should treat advertising in the same manner as he treats his traveller and his business. It necessitates several calls from his representative to make a sale to the retail merchant.

If a first advertisement fails to do the work, try a second; if the advertising matter is carefully prepared, profitable results will be forthcoming in the very near future.

Don't do your advertising in fits and starts; if you have something to sell all the time you should be on the lookout for buyers all the time. Select the best mediums in which to place your advertisements, see that your advertisements are

### "DRUNKARDS' STRIKE."

Belgian Socialists Asked to Be Teetotalers.

A despatch from Brussels says:—Because the Government recently passed a law increasing the tax on all kinds of alcoholic spirits, the Socialist leaders issued a manifesto to-day requesting workmen to become teetotalers for the purpose of causing a deficit in the public treasury. Conservatives laugh at the manifesto, asserting that the "drunkards' strike" will never take place. Count de Sumet de Naeve, the Minister of Finance, who is the promoter of the new tax, says:—"The Socialists will never imitate their leader, M. Vandervelde, who is a total abstainer, but will rather copy the rank and file of the Socialist deputies, who like to brag that they are hearty drinkers."

### BOUGHT GULF LANDS.

British Syndicate Makes Big Real Estate Deal.

A despatch from Halifax says: One of the most important and extensive deals in real estate that has taken place in British North America for years was consummated in London last week, when a syndicate of British capitalists acquired possession of the group of Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A number of Canadian capitalists are also interested in the deal. The first issue of bonds aggregating several hundred thousand dollars has been already placed in the market. The object of buying these islands is to establish a fish industry of more than ordinary proportions. A large number of Norwegian and Scottish fishermen have already been engaged for this purpose. The company will erect stations on the different islands, and build houses for their fishermen as well as equip them with boats and small vessels and all requisite fishing gear.

### EARLY NAVIGATION.

Will Open About the Same Time as Last Year.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: Nine out of ten old marine men predict that opening of Lake Superior this year will be but a few days later than last, which was unusually early. The ice is not so thick as usual at this time of year, and a few days of sunshine will work havoc with its solidity. Reports from Detour and Drummond state the ice is going rapidly at the mouth of the river, and the road usually used in crossing has been abandoned. At the canal every one is busy. While the force has been kept steadily employed all winter, there is considerable work yet to be done before opening of navigation, and operations are being hustled.

### NEW FOUR DOLLAR BILLS.

Minister Fielding Promises to Withdraw Old Issue.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, has written in reply to the grocers asking for the issue of a new \$4 Dominion of Canada bank note to replace the one now used, the grocers claiming that the figure on the present one is so indistinct that it is frequently mistaken for a one dollar bill. Mr. Fielding promised that the four dollar bill now in circulation would be withdrawn, and that the new issue would bear figures that would render mistakes of this kind impossible.

### EMERY WHEEL BURST.

Workman Meets an Awfully Sudden Death.

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

Hay sold at \$90 per ton in Dawson.

Timber wolves are increasing around Rat Portage.

Guelph Council has voted \$600 for the payment of a band-master.

A regiment of infantry is to be formed in the Parry Sound district. The C. P. R. wants to expropriate a piece of land on the water front at Montreal.

The Canadian Northern Railway is to spend a million and a half on its Winnipeg terminal.

A Provincial Licensed Victuallers' Association is being organized in British Columbia.

A syndicate of Americans and Canadians have purchased 6,000 acres near Moosejaw, at \$8 per acre.

The furniture dealers of Ontario have decided to advance the price of furniture by ten per cent.

Hespeler woolen mills have shortened their hours of labor by half an hour a day, without decreasing the pay.

The Noxon Company is seeking a loan of \$60,000 from the town of Ingersoll. A by-law will probably be submitted.

Business conditions in the Yukon. The total revenue of the province of Nova Scotia last year was \$1,140,216 and there is a surplus of \$52,844.

The Government has decided to call for tenders for an Atlantic steamship service of 16, 18 and 21 knots respectively.

St. Catharines' Public Library will now withhold books from infected families in order to avoid infectious diseases.

Paris School Board has raised all salaries below \$300 to that sum, and those above from \$315 to \$325 and from \$125 to \$150 respectively, are very promising for the spring. Fifty teams are busy hauling in supplies to Dawson.

It is reported that the McDonald Engineering Co., of Chicago, have a contract with the C. P. R. for the erection of a two million bushel elevator at Winnipeg.

A Kingston physician orders all his patients to boil water before using it just now. He estimates that there are a thousand cases of typhoid and forms of low fever and various forms of bowel complaint in that city.

Petitions are being circulated in different parts of British Columbia, asking the Provincial Legislature to enact laws to stop games and excursions and all unnecessary work on Sundays.

### FOREIGN.

Some Russian publicists think war between Russia and Turkey inevitable.

As a result of the disarmament of the Transvaal Kaffirs 50,000 stand of arms have been secured.

According to the Duke of Argyll, British manufacturers have 80 per cent. of the South African trade.

The widow of Thomas Henry Ismay, founder of the White Star trans-Atlantic line, has donated \$50,000 to the Cathedral Building Fund in Liverpool.

Henry Phipps, of Philadelphia, a former partner of Andrew Carnegie, has given Lord Curzon \$10,000 to aid scientific and practical objects in India.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, says he hopes to see the day when every male in the

**Cheese**—A few factories have started making cheese; the makers say these prices are now comparatively higher than those of butter. It is likely other factories will soon follow. New cheese may therefore be looked for soon. To-day prices are no change. Large are quoted at 13c per pound, and twins at 12c.

**Eggs**—The demand for new laid continues good, and prices are steady at 16c per dozen. Old-storage continues dull at 9 to 10c.

**Potatoes**—The market is steady at \$1.05 for car lots on the track here, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 per cwt for potatoes out of store. There is plenty coming forward, but the demand continues active enough to hold off any weak feeling.

**Hay**—The market continues steady at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton for lots of No. 1 timothy on the track here.

**Straw**—Is steady. Car lots on the track here are quoted at \$5.50 per ton.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 10.—Business was slow to-day at the Cattle Market, but for export and butchers' cattle. The demand for export is not so keen by any means, still there are better prices realized than for the past two markets. There was a fairly good business doing in butchers' cattle, though prices were not all advanced, being on the whole perhaps a shade easier. One or two lots of feeders were offering, and at \$3.70 to \$4.15. Lambs and sheep were firm, and everything sold, with lambs strong at the close. Few spring lambs are coming in, a very fine spring lamb, bought by A. Britton, fetching \$10. Hogs are unchanged at \$6.10 for the

port, heavy...	\$4.40	\$4.75
port cattle, light...	3.75	4.00
lts, export, heavy,		
wt...	3.50	4.00
o light...	3.00	3.50
ders, light, 800 lbs.		
nd upwards...	3.00	3.50
ckers, 400 to 800 lbs	2.00	2.75
o 900 lbs...	3.25	
chers' cattle, choice...	4.00	4.40
o medium...	3.50	3.75
o picked...	4.25	4.40
o bulls...	3.00	3.25
o rough...	2.75	3.25
ht stock bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.00
ch cows...	30.00	50.00
gs, best...	6.10	
o light...	5.65	
exp, export, cwt...	3.75	4.25
ps...	2.50	2.75
lts...	2.25	2.50
mbs...	4.75	5.75
lves, each...	2.00	10.00

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 10.—Flour firm. Oat, winter nominal; No. 1, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c; spring, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 northern, 80c; Corn easy; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 corn, 51c. Oats quiet and low; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 red, 39c. Barley, 56c to 60c, in re and on track. Rye, No. 2, 60c.

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London, March 10.—Wheat, for a firm; English steady. Corn, American steady; Danubian steady. Rye, American firm; English steady. Monthly statement of European stocks of wheat and flour, ore and asphalt, 49,488,000 bushels last year 68,856,000 bushels. Antwerp, March 10.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16 1/2 pennings. Corn, spot American 21 marks 9 pennings. Flour, steady; Minneapolis, 2 1/2 marks fennings. Paris, March 10.—Wheat, tone,

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Don't do your advertising in fits and starts; if you have something to sell all the time you should be on the lookout for buyers all the time. Select the best mediums in which to place your advertisements, see that your advertisements are properly constructed; if this be done intelligently and correctly, success will surely crown your efforts.

—J. L. Troy, in Hardware and Metal.

### NEW STEEL COMPANY.

Big Corporation to Operate in Western Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax says: Nova Scotia is to have a big steel manufacturing industry in the western part of the province, on the Bay of Fundy. A corporation, capitalized at several million dollars, which is being organized, will purchase the Springhill collieries in Cumberland county and also the iron ore products at Torbrook and other cities of Annapolis county. The plant will be established at Parrsboro, where the Springhill collieries now ship. Three Montreal capitalists have subscribed \$1,000,000, and a charter will be asked for from the Local Legislature, and operations will begin shortly.

Nova Scotia will have still another steel works, the recently organized Canadian Coal and Steel Company having decided to locate at Sydney, C.B., instead of Anticosti, as originally intended. It is reported A. J. Moxham will be manager of this new company.

### BOYS FIGHT A DUEL.

They Gravely Exchanged Several Shots.

A despatch from Vienna says: The latest instance of the dueling mania as told by the newspapers affects two school boys, who resolved to make an affair of honor out of a quarrel about a school girl. A formal challenge was sent and accepted. School fellows readily agreed to act as seconds, believing that the affair was only in fun. When the duellists arrived at the appointed place in a wood armed with revolvers, the seconds became frightened and decamped. The principals, however, remained and gravely exchanged three shots, all of which failed to do any harm. Thereupon the duellists agreed to draw lots to determine which of them should commit suicide. The loser, the same evening, attempted to carry out the bargain. He was found bleeding from a wound in the temple. It is believed that his injury is not fatal.

### TO FURTHER VACCINATION.

Dr Bryce's Inducement to Municipalities.

A despatch from Toronto says: Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, proposes in the recasting of the Vaccination Act to make provision whereby all municipalities which have observed the law by year in connection with the vaccination of school children shall be relieved paying the expenses, which are to be borne by the province, of persons afflicted with smallpox, provided the patient has been vaccinated and his name is on the department's roll.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, has written in reply to the grocers asking for the issue of a new \$4 Dominion of Canada bank note to replace the one now used, the grocers claiming that the figure on the present one is so indistinct that it is frequently mistaken for a one dollar bill. Mr. Fielding promised that the four dollar bill now in circulation would be withdrawn, and that the new issue would bear figures that would render mistakes of this kind impossible.

### EMERY WHEEL BURST.

Workman Meets an Awfully Sudden Death.

A despatch from Toronto says: In the presence of about one hundred workmen, Wm. Knighton was killed by the explosion of an emery wheel in the factory of J. & J. Taylor's Safe Works on Thursday afternoon. The wheel broke into three pieces, and Knighton was struck on the head. None of the others were injured. He was 53 years of age, but had no relations in this country. He stood six feet two inches in height. He had been an employee of the firm for about 20 years, but from 1871 to 1881, served in the Royal Horse Guards of the British army.

### ARMY A COSTLY BRANCH.

British Estimates Call for an Increase.

A despatch from London says: The British army estimates total £34,500,000, an increase of £104,000 over the normal, despite the disappearance of war demands. A report on recruiting remarks upon the anxiety regarding future enlistments, owing to the gradual deterioration in physique among the working classes, from whom the bulk of the recruits are drawn.

### HERBERT ENTERS SUIT.

Self Confessed Murderer Wants Share of Estate.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Walter Herbert, recently acquitted of the charge of murder, has entered an action to recover a share in the estate of his father, who died while Herbert was in jail, cutting him off with \$5. The plaintiff alleges undue influence on the part of the chief benefactress under the will, his step-mother. The estate comprises a 100-acre farm and \$1,000 insurance.

### KING TO VISIT PRESIDENT.

British Ruler to Confer With Mr. Loubet at Paris.

A despatch from Paris says: The Echo de Paris says that when King Edward starts for the south of France at the end of this month or the beginning of April he will land at Cherbourg, and have an interview with President Loubet either at Paris or on his way to the Riviera.

### DIED IN CHURCH.

Sudden End of St. Catharines Man While at Service.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A very sudden death occurred about 7.30 o'clock on Friday evening in the Roman Catholic church. Thomas Duff, aged about 30 or 35, while attending Lenten service, was suddenly seen to fall, and before any assistance could be rendered had expired. Heart disease is said to be the cause.

First Young Sportsman—"It is getting late, and we haven't killed anything yet." Second Young Sportsman—"Well, let us miss a couple of rabbits more, and then go home."

As a result of the disarmament of the Transvaal Kaffirs 50,000 stand of arms have been secured.

According to the Duke of Argyll, British manufacturers have 80 per cent. of the South African trade.

The widow of Thomas Henry Ismay, founder of the White Star trans-Atlantic line, has donated \$50,000 to the Cathedral Building Fund in Liverpool.

Henry Phipps, of Philadelphia, a former partner of Andrew Carnegie, has given Lord Curzon \$10,000 to aid scientific and practical objects in India.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, says he hopes to see the day when every male in the British Isles will be compelled to undergo military training.

### EAGER FOR LIFE IN YUKON.

One Hundred Women Answer an Advertisement.

A despatch from Montreal says: Although in the far-away Yukon there are times when the thermometer falls so low as to lose all self-respect, and many of the comforts of modern civilization are lacking and there are no bargain days in the stores—in spite of all this there are at least a hundred Montreal women who long for that distant scene where the ice man liveth not, and the fire is not quenched. A lady in Dawson wanting a servant asked a Montreal friend to secure one for her. The advertisement in a daily paper asked simply for "a woman to go to the Yukon." In reply more than one hundred females besieged the office of the guileless man who had inserted the ad. One was chosen, and the other ninety-nine departed bemoaning the fate that had denied them the frigid life of the Klondike.

### OLD AGE PENSIONS.

French Chamber Adopts Appropriation.

A despatch from Paris says: The Chamber of Deputies, continuing the debate on the budget for the Ministry of Finance, adopted on Wednesday night an appropriation of \$200,000 a year for increasing the old age pensions paid by the mining companies to their miners and employees. It is expected that the appropriation will bring the pension to which a miner is entitled on reaching the superannuation age from \$11 to \$72 per annum. The measure was part of the Socialist programme and is avowedly the first step in the direction of providing old age pensions for all the working classes.

### C.P.R. BRANCHES IN WEST.

General Manager Says Work is Now Progressing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. D. McNicoll, general manager of the Canadian Pacific, was asked on Wednesday when the projected additions and connections of the road would be commenced in the Northwest. He replied that some of them are now in progress, and surveys for others are being made. All depends upon the ability of the company and the contractors to procure sufficient labor to do the work.

### SAILED TO BOMBAY.

45-Ton Yacht Makes Voyage From Portsmouth.

A despatch from Bombay says: The forty-five ton yacht of Mr. C. T. R. Scovell, a member of the Royal Bombay and Royal St. George's Yacht Clubs, which left Portsmouth, England, on October 25th, arrived here on Wednesday, having sailed the entire distance.





## THEY ARE PRETTY.

These spring woollens for particular men are going to be very popular. They have already made the start on public favor.

We think you'll find here just the piece of goods that will make a satisfactory suit. Our making does the rest.

Our motto is—Good Clothing at Moderate prices.

Try us for your Spring Suit.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafeo, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

AT THE BIG MILL.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### —HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.  
Lemonade.

## Spring Shipment of The Empress

SHOE,

JUST RECEIVED.

PRICE \$2.50, 3.00 and 3.50.

This Boot we consider Canada's Best. Ladies who are particular about Style, Fit and Finish, will find it in "The Empress Shoe."

## CHILDREN'S BARGAINS.

Infants' Soft Soles, Variety of Colors

Children's Patent Leather, Fancy Cloth Top

" " " kid Top

" Plain Dongola Kid

35c.

40c.

40c.

40c.

BOYS' and GIRLS' BOOTS—We have some special values at 65c, 75c, 85c, & \$1.00.

Sole Agents for THE SLATER SHOE.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

### JOY & PERRY.

### CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

BREAKFAST BACON.

### JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

### Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents a box, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

### Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

### Races at Bath.

The ice trotting races at Bath, Thursday last week, attracted a large attendance, all the lovers of horse racing for miles around gathering to witness the events, which have always been good at Bath. Only two races were run off, the 2:30 class not filling. The winners of the named race were:

Nellie Bey, owned by J. Hawley,  
Bath..... 1 1 1  
J. I. C., owned by G. Wemp,  
Amherst Island..... 2 2 2  
Gold Dust, owned by C. Hawley,  
Bath..... 3 3 3  
Best time, 2:59:15.  
The free-for-all brought out a field of



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	12:05 a.m.	Going East,	7:00 a.m.
"	3:33 a.m.	"	12:17 p.m.
"	10:29 a.m.	"	1:55 p.m.
"	1:15 p.m.	"	4:58 p.m.
"	4:58 p.m.	"	9:00 p.m.

†Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

### Yacht for Sale.

In first class condition complete rig anchor &c. apply to 131st F. H. CARR.

### We Don't Keep

our candles, we sell them and get ones every few days. Gasolene's choice are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

### For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers, the leading brands in boxes of 25 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John

### Magnetic Healing.

Dear Editor:—I am a woman 68 years of age, I had many ailments and over 15 years. I had every faith in Haight's treatment, and I am pleased to say all trouble will banish under physical love or soul power. If you for personal information, enquire of MRS. LAIDLEY, Hawley.

### Piano Tuning.

Mr. John H. Phipps, specialist in tuning, will be in town for a few Parties wishing their instruments tuned a competent man will please leave orders at Hart's music store or address him to box 55. I do the tuning for a principal piano firms, such as the H. man Co., Karn, Newcombe, Bell, and S. Williams & Sons, having over 35 years experience.

### Selling off the T. G. Davis Stock.

Mr. Fox, tailor, has purchased at rate on the dollar the stock of twelve suitings and pantings belonging to the estate of the late T. G. Davis amounting to about \$700 and intends selling at a small advance so as to dispose quickly. Call and see the goods. Fox's rooms over The Hardy Dry Goods Store.

### Died in Infancy.

The sympathy of the whole town out to Rev. and Mrs. Costigan, Deers in the death of their eldest daughter Charlotte Norah, a sweet little child of years and two months old. Being ill a short time. Mrs. Costigan came up Deersonto, a few days ago, to visit parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Deri. The little one was afflicted with the whooping cough, which was so severe that coughing caused the rupture of a blood vessel, and this led to spinal meningitis, and although the services of four doctors were called in and all that human aid could devise was done death relieved the sufferer. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock to St. Mary's Church thence to the Eastern cemetery vault.

## HOWARD'S

## EMULSION

Freshly Prepared

In 25, 50, & 75 Cent Bottles

—at—

The Medical Hall

### East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

### Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.

Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.

Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

T. P. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist.

### A Social Gathering.

A very pleasant gathering of cousins met at the residence of J. C. Huffman, Centre street, on Tuesday last, and were most hospitably entertained to dinner and spent the afternoon in a social way. The company of sixteen were all cousins and their wives. The company present consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Huffman, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dettlor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaylor, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Huffman, Mr. and Mrs. Miro Schryver, Mrs. Gowdy, Bloomingdale; Mrs. Ferguson, Philadelphia; Allan M. Fraser and Mr. and Mrs. James Miller. Some twenty-five were invited but letters of regret were received from friends at Amherst Island, Ottawa, Kingston and Prince Edward County. The same company were entertained last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dettlor, Hawley.

### Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingle, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oil, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal

## OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

## —HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- Lemonade.
- Coffee.
- Chocolate.
- Raspberry Vinegar.
- Tomato Bullion.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

## SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

## Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**

SEEDSMAN,

12tf

Napanee.

## Races at Bath.

The ice trotting races at Bath, Thursday of last week, attracted a large attendance, all the lovers of horse racing for miles around gathering to witness the events, which have always been good at Bath. Only two races were run off, the 2:30 class not filling. The winners of the named race were:

Nellie Bey, owned by J. Hawley,	1	1	1
Bath, owned by G. Wemp,	2	2	2
Amherst Island, owned by C. Hawley,	3	3	3
Best time, 2:59:15.			

The free-for-all brought out a field of notables, but owing to the heavy condition of the track poor time was made. The winners were:

Johnny B., owned by W. J.	4	2	1	1	1
Clark, Napanee, owned by W. J.	1	1	2	2	3
Barbier, owned by Dr. Abbott, Kingston,	3	3	4	3	2
Billy M., owned by W. M. T. Calfe, Kingston,	2	4	3	4	4

The judges were: C. Hawley, Napanee; E. Keller, Adolphstown; C. Millan, Kingston; Starter, D. Benson, Napanee; timer, J. Johnston, Bath.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

## Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charges by applying to the above named firm.

## CANADA.

- 79,419—Theodore O. Chouinard, Quebec, P. Q.—Electric switch.
- 79,422—Henry K. Kimpton, Tilsonburg, Ont.—Shaft support.
- 79,466—Messrs. Michaud & Brickler, Duluth, Minn.—Thread cutter for sewing machines.
- 79,492—Joseph Lapointe, St. Sauveur, Quebec, P. Q.—Shoe-sewing machine attachment.
- 79,493—John W. Irwin, Emerson, Minn.—Grain dryer and cooler.

## UNITED STATES.

- 72,142—Lewyn E. Cutten, Boissvain, Minn.—Damper for stove pipes.
- 72,184—John Beiser, Montreal, Q.—Bothing apparatus.
- 722,182—Messrs. Maloney, Dore & Dore, Chicago, Ill., and Laprairie, Q.—Grain Harvester.

Write for a free copy of "The Inventor's Help".

**JUST SHUT YOUR EYES**

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

## Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. ADJOLE & WILSON.

## A Fine Herd of Cattle.

Twenty of this week a representative of this paper visited Mr. C. D. Wagar, Belleville, and had the pleasure of seeing one of the finest herds of shorthorn cattle to be found in Ontario. A herd of thoroughbred cattle of this kind is sure to be advantageous to the farmers, and in time will be instrumental in raising the standard of the cattle in that neighborhood. At the head of the herd he has a fine specimen of shorthorn bull, Matchless Duke, of the Crimson Flower type, and also belonging to the milking family. He also has three other bulls, among which is Lord Banff's Conqueror, 10 months old, which was sired by the noted Lord Banff, which was sold in Chicago, by Mr. W. D. Platt, of Hamilton, for the large sum of \$5,100. He is a beauty and one of the finest animals in Ontario. Sittidun Hero is a shorthorn heifer, two years old, and to give an idea of her value, we might say that Mr. Wagar has been offered and refused to accept the sum of \$250 for her. Mr. Wagar's stable is fitted with all the appliances for convenience in taking care of his cattle, and to any one interested in thoroughbred stock, would be well worth visiting.

## Belleville Assizes.

The first case taken up in the Spring Assizes at Belleville was that of Dowling vs. B. of Q. Ry., and it was not concluded till to-day.

Thos. Dowling, a farmer living in Tyendinaga, sued the railway for damages for injuries sustained by him on the railway crossing just outside of Deseronto, on August 26th, 1902. It appears that Dowling had been in Deseronto on business and was proceeding up Dundas street when he was struck by a passing train and had one leg broken and received other injuries as well as having his wagon destroyed and one horse ruined. A large number of witnesses were called and the majority who saw the accident said the train did not whistle or ring the bell, that the crossing is approached without a view of any approaching train and it was impossible for Dowling to turn back when he saw his danger. The train stopped and some of the crew returned to the injured man, but it is claimed offered no assistance and left him entirely to his own resources. The verdict brought in by the jury was that they considered the plaintiff a little careless in approaching the crossing, but that he should receive \$275 damages.

The shooting case in which so many people are interested came up this afternoon and is creating widespread interest. The case is a serious one, in which James Oliver is charged with shooting, with intent to do bodily harm, Albert Skelton last fall, near Actonville.

It is said that Hon. Clifford Sifton will be the Canadian agent on the Alaskan boundary tribunal. Hon. Edward Blake is expected here any day to assist in the preparation of the Canadian case. Mr. W. F. King, Dominion Astronomer, and Mr. Pownall of the department of Justice are at work on the preliminaries.

Permanent Cure for Neuralgia. Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right.

## HOWARD'S EMULSION

Freshly Prepared

In 25, 50, & 75 Cent Bottles

—at—

**The Medical Hall**

FRED L. HOOPER.

Mr. H. W. Kelly has added a boots and shoes to his grocery business. The ice is fast disappearing from spring, and everything points to a spring.

Horse Clippers, Carpet Tacks, & supplies. Paper knives, Shears, Roll at BOYLE &

Rev. D. O. Crossley has been in stay another year by the Bow Method church.

The new wall paper store has trimmed. W. MAYBI Opposite Royal

The Cuban Senate by a vote of to five, ratified the reciprocity treaty the United States.

James Oliver was found guilty of killing Wilbert Skelton at Belleville and recommended to mercy.

John Spencer, a young lad had caught in a culvert on the M. C. St. Thomas and was run over and injured.

6120

## BOTTLES OF OTCOUGH MIXTURE

Has Been Sold. TRY IT

J. J. FERRY, Druggist

The smallpox epidemic in Yar Petworth is being very closely looked. Further danger from this dreadful is anticipated.

It is reported that the Mad Mal one thousand men in recent fighting at the Abyssinians, who are cooperating the British force.

Mr. Brunet's appeal against disqualification in St. James election case dismissed with costs. The Supreme stood three to three.

**Mr. D. Coyle, Proprietor**  
Paisley House, Napanee

WAS AT ONE TIME A GREAT FEVER FROM

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TROUBLE**

He could hardly walk. Th at times over the Right Hip Back was very Severe, & HE SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONY

Doctors did Him no Good. F

Very First Dose of the

**O. R. KIDNEY CURE**

He received Relief and after using

Bottles was Permanently Cured

Belleville, March 18th,

DEAR SIR,—I have used a num

your bottles of O. R. Kidney C

kidney and urinary trouble, and ha

it all you claim it to be. I have

mended it to many persons, and

fully recommend it to any person s

from the above troubles as a safe, s

reliable medicine. DANIEL COYLE

Proprietor Anglo-American

Now of the Paisley House, Napan

O. R. Kidney Cure, 50c. per b

30 doses. O. R. Liver Pills, 2

bottle of 50 pills.

For sale by all druggists or write

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., L

12tf Toronto, Ont.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1902

## Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Just as soon as the weather is favorable Mr. R. J. Wales intends putting a granolithic walk around his new building. He also intends occupying one of the stores, carrying in stock a complete supply of blacksmithing material.

The Napanee Minstrels started for Silleville Monday evening where they were booked for an entertainment. They went in two rigs; the first instalment, with the baggage, managing to get through, but the second load was compelled to return owing to the very bad condition of the roads.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is fitted with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St. A. WILLIS.

Belleville Intelligencer: "Jim" Sutherland, of Kingston, who is one of the best posted hockey men in Eastern Ontario, is quite enthusiastic over the prospects of the proposed Eastern Hockey League for next winter. And when you come to think of a senior series like the Aberdeens of Ottawa Smith's Falls, Prescott, Morrisburg, Frontenac and Belleville, and an intermediate series taking in Picton, Napanee, Deseronto, Perth, Brockville, Iroquois, etc. it can easily be seen there is more in the project than wind. Success to the E. O. H. A.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed in wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. Also a splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.





**Trunk Railway Time Table.**

Oct. 12 05 a.m.	Goin' East.	*2.09 a.m.
8.33 a.m.		7.43 a.m.
10.29 a.m.		12.17 p.m. noon
1.15 p.m.		*12.55 p.m. noon
4.38 p.m.		6.40 p.m.
9.03 p.m.		

except Monday. \*Daily. All other days, Sundays excepted.  
can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at any of the following:

or Sale.  
it class condition complete rigging,  
to. apply to  
**F. H. CARSON**

it Keep  
ndies, we sell them and get fresh  
ry few days. Garong's chocolates  
ys good.  
**RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.**

le.  
neest assortment of Five and Ten  
gars ever offered to smokers, also  
ing brands in boxes of 25 and 50  
nable prices, at  
**THE PLAZA, John St.**

lic Healing.  
Editor:—I am a woman past 75  
age, I had many ailments and one  
years. I had every faith in Mrs.  
s treatment, and I am pleased to  
trouble will banish under her  
love or soul power. If you wish  
sonal information, enquire from  
**MRS. LAIDLEY, Hawley.**

uning.  
ohn H. Phillips, specialist in piano  
will be in town for a few days,  
wishing their instruments tuned by  
tent man will please leave their  
t Hart's music store or address  
ox 55. I do the tuning for all the  
l piano firms, such as the Hientz-  
Karn, Newcombe, Bell, and R  
ams & Sons, having over 35 year's  
ice.

ng off the T. G. Davis  
ock.

ox, tailor, has purchased at a low  
the dollar the stock of cloths,  
ittings and pantings belonging to  
e of the late T. G. Davis amount-  
out \$700 and intends selling it off  
all advance so as to dispose of it  
Call and see the goods. Mr.  
oms over The Hardy Dry Goods  
e.

Infancy,  
ympathy of the whole town goes  
ev. and Mrs. Costigan, Deseronto,  
death of their eldest daughter,  
e Norah, a sweet little child of two  
ad two months old. Being ill but  
ime. Mrs. Costigan came up from  
to, a few days ago, to visit her  
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Deroche.  
e one was afflicted with the whoop-  
gh, which was so severe that the  
; caused the rupture of a blood  
and this led to spinal meningitis,  
ough the services of four doctors  
led in and all that human aid could  
as done death relieved the little  
The funeral took place Tuesday  
n at two o'clock to St. Mary  
ne's Church thence to the Eastern  
vault

**HOWARD'S  
MULSION**  
Freshly Prepared  
5, 50, & 75 Cent Bottles  
—at—  
a Medical Hall

**HOCKEY.  
Napanee Wins The Cup.**

Friday evening last our hockey team de-  
feated the Picton boys, at Belleville, in the  
sudden death game which decided the win-  
ners of the Quinte District league. The  
team left on the afternoon train and were  
accompanied by about forty of their ardent  
supporters. The ice was soft and very  
heavy, and although the game was hotly  
contested, combination work was out of  
the question. The Napanee forwards  
were far too fast for the condition of the  
ice, and time after time the speed they  
attained was the cause of their losing the  
puck, as the soft ice caused the puck to  
stick as if it were glued fast, and in their  
bursts of speed they were unable to carry  
the puck along with them. Shortly after  
the game started "Bobbie" tallied one for  
Napanee and the rooters were happy.  
Picton followed with two and rather  
dampened the spirits of the Napanee  
followers for the time being, although they  
never had a doubt as to the final outcome.  
After a considerable lapse of time "Bobbie"  
once more placed the rubber in the Picton  
net, tying the score. Shortly after Napa-  
neee scored again and our boys were again  
in the lead—3-2. No more goals were  
scored in this half. During the interval  
between the first and second halves about  
a wagonload of slush was scraped from the  
ice and removed. Shortly after the  
second half started Gerow scored for the  
Picton team, and then our boys got a  
hustle on and scored four straight, and  
thus clinched the game. Picton then scored  
a goal. On one of the wings a little rough  
play was being indulged in and the referee  
had blown his whistle, and it was after the  
whistle had blown, and the defence had  
stopped playing that the Picton team  
scored. The referee allowed the goal,  
claiming that our boys were responsible  
for the rough tactics at the time. Our  
boys, like good sports, made no objection,  
feeling quite safe in the lead they had  
already attained. No further scoring was  
done, but the game finished in whirlwind  
fashion. The teams lined up as follows:—

Picton (4)	Napanee (7)
Yerex .....	Goal .....
Ferris .....	Point .....
Gerow .....	Cover .....
Lighthall .....	Rover .....
Fralick .....	Right Wing .....
Chadd .....	Centre .....
Croft .....	Left Wing .....
W. Exley was timekeeper, and Mr. Cochrane, goal umpire, for Napanee; while W. Grant was timekeeper, and J. Arthur goal umpire for Picton.	

**NOTES.**  
Belleville Ontario—For Napanee, Steacy,  
in goal, Wagar at cover and Embury at  
centre were the stars, while Gerow, at  
cover, Lighthall, rover, and Chadd, at  
centre, were in the front for Picton. The  
ice was in good condition considering the  
weather.

Considerable betting was indulged in  
but there were lots of Napanee people who  
could not get their money covered.

The boys feel proud of their young and  
able goal tender, Harry Steacy, and quite  
right, as he is a wonder. The ease with  
which he stopped the hot shots won for  
him a good number of admirers, not only  
from the Napanee people, but from the  
large number of spectators present.

The Picton boys took their defeat pretty  
hard, as they confidently expected to win.

Arthur Dafee gets the honor of playing  
the "star" game, and he certainly earned  
it. "Duffy" is a hard worker and also  
plays a good clean game of hockey.

Each team received one-third of the  
gate receipts, which amounted to about  
\$75.

One Napanee sport was the means of  
chasing all the Picton money out of sight.  
He made a bluff, offering to bet five to one  
that the Napanee boys would win. After  
that no more Picton money was in sight.

It was certainly comical to see one of  
the Picton players body-check "Ikey"  
Coates. When they came together "Ikey"  
made a nice clean spot on the ice where he  
left his measure. Speaking of the incident  
after the game he said it was all right, be-  
ing a fair check, but he would be surprised  
if it could be done again.  
The Belleville and Toronto papers in

# From Maker to Consumer,

## A Short Road and Small Profit

is all that stands between the Manufacturer and the  
Coutumer in the things we sell. We watch for the best  
that can be bought and sell at the price that can be paid.  
The point we impress upon you is rare excellence for low  
cost

# NEW GOODS.

Opened, on Display and Sale in Every  
Department.

New Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Suitings,  
Black Goods and Fancy Cottons.

Never had so much satisfaction in presenting a New Season's Goods—  
priced so economically, too, as will be proven when you investigate.  
Beautiful Madraw Gingham and Novelties Woven Stripes and Em-  
broidered Figures, D. & J. Anderson's Famous Scotch Mercerized Cottons  
for Waists and Shirt Waist Suits.

# LADIES' SPRING COATS AND SUITS.

Are now ready and you are most cordially invited to come and see  
them. We have a very large stock of

Ready-to-Wear Skirts, Walking Skirts, Dress  
Skirts and Rainy Day Skirts.

# Butterick Patterns.

April Stock just received showing every desirable garment for the  
Spring season and all the latest novelties.

Norfolk Styles with the Kimono Neck;  
Stole Effects on Capes, Coats, Blouses and Coffee  
Sacks.

Shirred Styles in Waists and Skirts;  
All the Latest Styles for Girls and Little Folks.

The Delineator for April 15 Cents

No more beautiful or useful magazine in the market.

# Our Millinery Opening.

We hope to announce opening date next issue of this paper. We are  
busy preparing for it and think we are justified in saying we will offer you  
the most handsome and attractive lot of Hats ever shown in Napanee.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

live more in the last half, to the Napanees  
1, and the game ended 7-3  
In the face-off Perth pushed the Napanee  
Church of England Notes.

# HOWARD'S EMULSION

Freshly Prepared

25, 50, & 75 Cent Bottles

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

H. W. Kelly has added a stock of and shoes to his grocery business.

ice is fast disappearing from the and everything points to an early

ree Clippers, Carpet Tacks, Painters' es, Paper knives, Shears, Rollers, &c. BOYLE & SON.

D. O. Crossley has been invited to another year by the Bowmanville dist church.

new wall paper store has a new ner. W. MAYBEE.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Cuban Senate by a vote of sixteen, ratified the reciprocity treaty with nited States.

Oliver was found guilty of shoot- ilbert Skelton at Belleville Assizes commended to mercy.

n Spencer, a young lad had his foot t in a culvert on the M. C. R. near homas and was run over and fatally d.

6120

BOTTLES OF OUR  
OUGH MIXTURE

Has Been Sold. TRY IT!

J. PERRY, Druggist.

small pox epidemic in Yarker and orth is being very closely looked after. er danger from this dreadful disease icipated

s reported that the Mad Mullah lost ousand men in recent fighting again- Asianians, who are cooperating with ritish force.

Brunet's appeal against disqualifi- in St. James election case was di- d with costs. The Supreme Court hree to three.

D. Coyle, Proprietor of the  
aisley House, Napanee,

AT ONE TIME A GREAT SUFF-  
FERER FROM

KEY AND URINARY TROUBLE.

ould Hardy Walk. The Pain  
times over the Right Hip and  
lack was very Severe, and  
SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONY

rs did Him no Good. From the  
Very First Dose of the

R. KIDNEY CURE

ceived Relief and after using a Few  
ottles was Permanently Cured.

Belleville, March 18th, 1899.

R. SIZ,—I have used a number of  
bottles of O. R. Kidney Cure for  
and urinary trouble, and have found  
you claim it to be. I have recom-  
d it to many persons, and would  
recommend it to any person suffering  
the above troubles as a safe, sure and  
le medicine. DANIEL COYLE,

Proprietor Anglo-American Hotel.  
of the Paisley House, Napanee.

t. Kidney Cure, 50c. per bottle of  
ers. O. R. Liver Pills, 25c. per  
of 50 pills.

sale by all druggists or write  
HE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,  
Toronto, Ont.

Each team received one-third of the  
gate receipts, which amounted to about  
\$75.

One Napanee sport was the means of  
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after the game he said it was all right, be-  
ing a fair check, but he would be surprised  
if it could be done again.

The Belleville and Toronto papers, in  
their comments on the game, say no com-  
bination play was in order. Had the ice-  
been keen they would have seen as fast a  
game as has been played in Belleville this  
season.

Wherever our team has played this  
winter the defence has come in for a good  
deal of praise, and quite right, too. They  
are the best Napanee has ever produced.

Embury, Luke and Williams played a  
good strong game, which is nothing un-  
usual for them.

An Account from the Perth Courier

The eighth straight victory! The  
Crescents added the eighth scalp to their  
belt last Friday evening when in the big  
rink before the largest crowd of the season,  
they defeated the Napanee team, victors of  
the Quinte District. The sides ends and  
gallery were filled with good hockey en-  
thusiasts who applauded the doughty Napa-  
as well as the undefeated Crescents. The  
ice was quite soft a matter to be regretted,  
as the game would have proved even keener.  
The players experienced much difficulty in  
holding the puck, as it would stick on the  
soft ice, and the wing combination work  
was badly broken up for the same cause.

The Napanees and Crescents are about as  
evenly matched teams as have played to-  
gether here this season. Their goal keeper  
is the stoutest and knows his game. Their  
defence, Coates and Wagar give star work  
and are responsible for the lowness of the  
Crescent score. Rush after rush was made  
by the Crescents' forwards but the Napa-  
nees' stonewall defence saved a higher tally.  
The star man of the visitors however, was  
Embury, whom Will McLaren checked. He  
is a brilliant hockeyist, a fast skater  
and good on the lift. He received an  
ovation from the audience when he carried  
the puck through the Crescents' defence  
and scored unassisted. Dafeo and Williams  
are on to the wing dodges while Lake plays  
a good rover.

The Crescents were aware of the fact  
that to win they had to play the game of  
the season. Anderson was in goal and  
acquired himself with credit. He was  
loudly cheered when he stopped a shot,  
preventing a score, made within six feet of  
him. He is developing into one of the finest.  
Elliot did marvelously good work at  
point, while Bob McLaren broke up rush  
after rush of the whole Napanee forward  
line. Bob is a true sport, and has always  
a broad grin on his face as he emerges from  
a mixup. Johnny Wilson distinguished  
himself at lifting. He is a very scientific  
player, and can secure the puck from his  
opponent without any heavy checking.  
Lannon and Rooney were both unfit for  
the game, Lannon suffering with a sore  
arm and Rooney with a shoulder. They  
could not play their old-time wing game,  
but did fine individual work. Will  
McLaren put up his best article of hockey,  
and gave an exhibition of individual play-  
ing. He was in the game all the time and  
pressed the Napanee defence hard.

Waiter Laurie again refereed and gave  
good satisfaction. The Napanees' manager  
said that Laurie was very impartial and  
did the square thing, but there were one or  
two of his styles that the western players  
are not accustomed to. Laurie had his  
hands full but penalized right and left and  
broke up rough work. Johnny Wilson was  
off three times, the first occasion for two  
or three years. Lannon took a short rest  
and Bob McLaren came under the time-  
keepers' gaze on three occasions. Wagar  
had two rests, Dafeo one, and Williams two.

The first half ended 2-2, and both teams  
went to their rooms panting hard. The  
audience was doubtful as to the result, but  
the Crescents' captain knew his men, and  
on their second appearance they proved  
their winning capacities. They added

the most handsome and attractive lot of hats ever shown in Napanee.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

five more in the last half, to the Napanees'  
1, and the game ended 7-3.

In the face-off Perth pushed the Napanee  
goal hard, but their defence was good.  
After nine minutes of play Embury shot  
from an off-side and scored. The crowd  
cheered him, but the goal did not count.  
Lannon secured the puck and rushed it  
down and passed to Rooney who scored in  
1½ minutes. Embury was more fortunate  
in his next goal, passing through the  
defence, and scoring in 6½ minutes.  
Johnny Wilson scored Perth's second goal  
on a nice lift from centre in 4½ minutes,  
while Embury tallied the second score for  
the Napanees in 1 minute.

The second half opened with good luck  
for the Crescents. W. McLaren got a  
pass from Lannon and scored in three  
minutes, and in six minutes more assisted  
by Wilson scored again. Johnny secured  
he puck and rushed up again passing to  
W. McLaren who made the third successive  
score in 1½ minutes. Rooney made a good  
attempt on goal and Wilson scored in 2½  
minutes. Wilson made a fine lift from  
low centre and scored the seventh and last  
goal in 8 minutes. Embury passed to  
Dafeo who scored in 3½ minutes. This  
ended the scoring, the game standing 7-3.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, formerly Canadian  
Commissioner for Ireland, has been elec-  
ted, unopposed, to represent Galway in the  
House of Commons.

J. A. Fraser has started to repair his  
home on John street. He will thoroughly  
overhaul the house and put it in first class  
shape and will then occupy it himself.

The trotting stallion D. L. C., owned in  
Kingston by Mr. Harkness, was sold  
Monday Morning to Mr. H. H. James, of  
Hamilton. It is understood the price paid  
was \$5000. D. L. C. has a mark of 2:11.

The revival services being conducted in  
the Western church this week will be con-  
tinued in the Eastern church next. Re-  
vival services will also be commenced at  
the Salvation Army barracks on the 13th.

A S. Kimmerly is still selling 28 and 30  
lbs. sugar \$1. 6 lbs. Tapioca or Rice 25c.  
Good Flour \$1.90. Bran \$19 ton. I buy  
timothy and all kinds field seeds. 8 lbs.  
Sulphur 25c. 3 bottles Peruna \$2.40. A  
word to the wise is sufficient.

Daniel Outwater, a well known resident  
of Napanee passed away at his home, on  
the north side of Bridge street on Wednes-  
day March 14th, at the age of 91 years and  
8 months. The funeral takes place from  
his late residence this afternoon (Friday)  
at 2:30 p.m. Services will be conducted at  
the house after which the remains will be  
placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

Now is the time when the sun is bright  
on the snow that peoples eyes bother them  
a great deal. Call and be relieved by a  
pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F.  
Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

WE ARE OPENING  
UP-TO-DATE

Millinery Parlors

in the centre of the Harshaw  
Block. Notice of opening  
will be given later, as we  
are making extensive alter-  
ations.

Mrs. J. J. Perry.

Church of England Notes.

YARKER—Lenten services will (D.V.) be  
conducted at St. Anthony's church,  
Yarker, by the Rector, the Rev. C. E. S.  
Radcliffe, beginning Monday, March 23d,  
and ending March 24th. Services are at  
7:30 p.m. each evening. All welcome.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE  
VILLAGE PROPERTY—Enterprise

Township of Camden.  
Under and by virtue of the power of sale  
contained in a certain mortgage from Nancy E.  
Milligan and Robert S. Milligan to the vendors,  
which mortgage will be produced at the time of  
sale, there will be offered for sale by public  
auction at Coxall's Hall in the village of Enter-  
prise on SATURDAY THE 21st DAY OF  
MARCH 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the  
afternoon the following property, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or  
tracts of land and premises situate, lying and  
being in the village of Enterprise in the County  
of Lennox and Addington; and being composed of

FIRST—The south east corner of the west  
half of farm lot No. 38 in the 8th concession of  
the said township of Camden, and may be better  
known as follows, that is to say being all that  
sale of land conveyed by one Hugh Rankin to  
W. L. Peters bearing date 25th March, 1899,  
saving and excepting 85 feet at the west side of  
said piece of land sold by W. L. Peters to  
Egerton and Wm. Caton, Merchants, and con-  
taining by admeasurement about 4 of an acre,  
be the same more or less.

SECOND—Part of lot No. 38 in the 7th con-  
cession of the aforesaid township of Camden  
and may be better known as follows, that is to  
say commencing at a post planted on the east  
side of Britton Street on the south side of  
William Street in the said village of Enterprise  
where the said streets intersect according to a  
plan of the said village of Enterprise now  
registered in the registry office, then running  
in a southerly direction along Britton Street on  
the east side of Britton Street 112 feet to the  
corner of the land sold to P. Smith; then  
easterly along the north side of said Smith's  
land 165 feet to a post, then south at right  
angles thereto 88 feet to M. O'Neil's line fence;  
then east along the north side of M. O'Neil's  
line fence 180 feet to a post. Thence north at  
right angles thereto 391 feet to a post. Then  
west at right angles thereto 170 feet to a post.  
Then north at right angles thereto 40 feet.  
Then west at right angles thereto 100 feet to a  
post situated at the corner of said William Street  
to 72 feet to the south side of William Street.  
Then west along the south side of William Street  
82 feet to the place of beginning, con-  
taining by admeasurement 4 acres, be the same  
more or less. (The whole is now enclosed by a  
fence on one side.)

THIRD—The west half of lot No. 8 in block  
"J" according to a map of the village made by  
A. R. Davis, P. L. S. and registered in the  
registry office on the 14th day of March, 1899,  
and formerly known as part of lot No. 4 on the old  
plan of said village of Enterprise.

On parcel number one there are erected a  
frame building (used as a dry goods store) 12  
storeys high, 3 feet by 10 feet and known as  
the K. H. Peters stand, with an addition of 24  
feet by 20 feet and a lean to 12 feet by 30 feet;  
there is also a fine frame dwelling 18 feet by 24  
feet, a kitchen 10 feet by 18 feet, a wood house  
12 feet by 24 feet, and a frame barn 20 feet by 15  
feet.

On parcel number three (on the south side of  
the street opposite) there is a frame store house  
one storey high, 11 feet by 24 feet and a lean to  
of 16 feet by 24 feet. This property is well  
situated and is one of the most desirable prop-  
erties in the village of Enterprise. The prop-  
erty will be sold in block or in parcels as may  
be determined on the day of sale. Terms of sale  
will be sold to a reserved bid. Terms of sale will  
be made known at the time of sale or on appli-  
cation to the undersigned.

H. W. HUFF, DEROCHÉ & MADDEN,  
Auctioneer. Vendors' Solicitors:  
Dated at Napanee this 12th February, 1900.

Mr. Michael O'Reilly about 65 years of  
age, dropped dead at St Cathrines.

Mrs. Jas. Collier had the misfortune to  
fall on Wednesday, breaking her leg.

Dairy pails, dairy cans, strainer pails,  
all our own make, at BOYLE & SON.

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so  
in man, pollute the spring and disease and  
waste are bound to follow—the stomach  
and nerves out of kilter means poison in  
the spring. South American Nervine is a  
great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia  
and tones the nerves. The best evidence  
of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony  
of thousands of cured ones.—76